ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA

ANNUAL REPORT

ON

INDIAN EPIGRAPHY

FOR

2013-14

सत्यमेव जयते

प्रत्नकीर्त्तिमपावृणु

©

EDITED BY

Dr. T. S. Ravishankar
Director (Epigraphy) I/c (Retd.)
Mysuru

ISSUED BY

Dr. D. M. Nagaraju
Director (Epigraphy) I/c
Mysuru

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PREFACE

I am extremely delighted to place in the hands of scholars the Annual Report on Indian Epigraphy 2013-14. This is the last report to be published under my editorship before my superannuation.

Every effort, are being made to narrow down gap, as far as, arrears report are concerned. Sri Ravindra Singh, IAS former Hon'ble Secretary (Culture), observed that in order to speed up the publication and to make available the recent epigraphical data to the scholars, advised to bring one earlier report and recent one of successive years. That is how, the Annual Report on Indian Epigraphy 2013-14, is in the hands of scholars today.

Dr. D. M. Nagaraju, Superintending Epigraphist, Dr. K. Karuppiah and Dr. K. Munirathnam, Deputy Superintending Epigraphists, Sri S. Nagarajappa, Sri R.V. Anil Kumar, Dr. Meka V. Raghavendra Varma and Sri S. Krishnamurthy, Assistant Epigraphists have ably assisted me throughout the process of editing and making this volume press-ready.

Sri G. Srinivasa Rao, Senior Photographer of this office has shouldered the responsibility of final formatting and preparing laser print for the press.

I sincerely thank all these colleagues of mine for their co-operation in bring out this volume.

I take this opportunity to sincerely thank Sri S. Nagarjuna, Deputy Superintending Epigraphist, Chennai, who acted as a nodal officer and coordinated with the Manager, Government Press, Chennai and Dr. K. Panneer Selvam, Assistant Superintending Epigraphist, Sri M. Yesubabu, Assistant Epigraphist of Southern zonal office, Chennai, Sri Jaiprakash, Deputy Superintending Epigraphist and Dr. Alok Ranjan, Assistant Superintending Epigraphist of the Northern zonal office, Lucknow, Dr. G.S. Khwaja, Director (Epigraphy) I/c, Sri M.A. Zeya, Assistant Superintending Epigraphist and Sri Arif, Assistant Epigraphist of the Arabic and Persian Branch, Nagpur, for timely submission of their list, notes and other materials for this report.

Special mention need to be made regarding enthusiasm and dedication shown by the young epigraphists, under the dynamic leadership of Dr. K. Munirathnam, Deputy Superintending Epigraphist, who has given great momentum in bringing out reports in quick succession and put the entire system on a new trajectory.

I would like to place on record that during my tenure as Director (Epigraphy) I/c, I could bring out successfully five reports, including the present one, from February 2009 to August 2015, amicless so many constraint. Specially, I would like to thank Dr. D. M. Nagaraju, SE for going through Kannada portion and Dr. S. Swaminathan, Dy. SE (Retd.), Dr. K. Karuppiah, Dy.SE, Dr. K. Panneer Selvam, ASE, in going through Tamil portion, Sri. G. S. Ravishankar and Sri G. Srinivasa Rao for composing some of the reports. My able colleagues rendered all possible help, at different stages, right from compilation of the report to making press-copy ready. But for their sustained

effort, it would have been very difficult task for me to bring out the reports. As my predecessor Dr. K. M. Bhadri, former Director (Epigraphy) has rightly remarked - *'publishing of Reports as a mission of their life'*- it is totally true with my colleagues who does their work in right earnestness in letter and spirit. I wish to add that if we work with same zeal and enthusiasm, it should not be difficult for us in realizing our goal of bringing reports in quick succession.

I wish to inform that a slight change has been effected in list of photographs - Appendix D. The earliest system of giving Negative number in continuation is discontinued; instead the list contains photographs in JPEG format and given numbers separately for each year. This being followed in the Report beginning from 2002-03 and will be followed in successive reports. The changed format will be seen in this report.

I thank the Manager and his colleagues of the Tamil Nadu Government Press, Chennai for neatly printing and bringing this report on time.

T. S. RAVISHANKAR
Director (Epigraphy) I/c

Mysuru
31 .08. 2015

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District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and Number
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District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and Number
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District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and Number
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Haveri	Haveri	Agaḍi	B 105
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Do.	Ranebennuru	Guḍḍada Bēvinahaḷḷi	B 107
Do.	Do.	Haḍiyāla	B 108
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Shimoga	Shikaripura	Baṅḍaḷike	B 130-31
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District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and Number
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District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and Number
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Wardha	Ashti	Taḷegāv Śyāmjīpant	B 156
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District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and Number
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District	Taluk, Tahsil or Sub-division	Place of Find or Deposit	Appendix and Number
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ANNUAL REPORT ON INDIAN EPIGRAPHY FOR THE YEAR 2013-14

INTRODUCTION

GENERAL

During the year under review, 4 copper-plate charters and 329 stone inscriptions were examined by the Directorate of Epigraphy at Mysuru and Nagpur, the zonal offices at Lucknow and Chennai. Of these, the copper-plate charters are included in Appendix A. Appendix B contains the stone inscriptions collected by the members of this branch. In Appendix C are included 113 Arabic and Persian inscriptions collected by the members of the Nagpur office. Appendix D contains the list of photograph prepared during the year.

Dr. T. S. Ravishankar, Director (Epigraphy) I/c visited some places in Tumkur district of Karnataka. Among his collections important are Nos. B 141 - 142. Dr. D. M. Nagaraju, Superintending Epigraphist, visited Haveri district of Karnataka. Important among them is No. B 105. Shri Jai Prakash, Deputy Superintending Epigraphist, conducted epigraphical survey in Chhatarpur district, Madhya Pradesh. Among his collections important is No. B 147. Shri S. Nagarjuna, Deputy Superintending Epigraphist, visited some stray places in Prakasham district in Andhra Pradesh. Among his collections, important ones are Nos. B 30 and 36. Dr. K. Karuppiah, Deputy Superintending Epigraphist visited Kanchipuram, Madurai, Pudukkottai, Sivaganga and Thiruchchirappalli districts of Tamil Nadu. Among his collections, important are Nos. B. 176 and 183. Dr. K. Munirathnam, Assistant Superintending Epigraphist (presently Deputy Superintending Epigraphist), visited some places of Chittoor, Kadapa and East Godavari districts in Andhra Pradesh. Among his collections important are Nos. B. 14, 17 and 18. Dr. K. Paneerselvam, Assistant Superintending Epigraphist, visited Kanchipuram and Thiruvarur districts in Tamil Nadu. His collections include Nos. B. 169 and 216. Shri S. Nagarajappa, Assistant Epigraphist, visited Haveri, Mysuru districts in Karnataka, Kasaragodu district in Kerala and Dharmapuri district in Tamil Nadu. Nos. B 111, 128 and 146 of his collections are noteworthy. Shri M. Yesubabu, Assistant Epigraphist, visited Kadapa, Kurnool, Nellore, Prakasham, and West Godavari districts in Andhra Pradesh. Important among them are Nos. A 4, B 25 and 32. Shri R.V. Anil Kumar, Assistant Epigraphist, visited Shimoga, Chikkamagalore and Mysuru districts in Karnataka. His collections include Nos. A 1, B 133, 138 and 139. Dr. Alok Ranjan, Assistant Epigraphist (presently Assistant Superintending Epigraphist) visited Bhabhua, Gaya and Lakhisarai districts in Bihar. Nos. B 54 and 64 of his collections are noteworthy. Shri S. Krishnamurthy, Assistant Epigraphist, visited Amravati, Wardha and Yavatmal districts in Maharashtra. Among his collections, important are Nos. B 152 and 157. Dr. Meka V. Raghavendra Varma, Assistant Epigraphist, visited Kalyan, Pune and Thane districts in Maharashtra. His collections include Nos. A 2, 3 and B 155.

The Arabic and Persian inscriptions listed in Appendix C of this report were examined by Dr. G. S. Khwaja, Director (Epigraphy) I/c and Shri M.A Zeya, Assistant Superintending Epigraphist. Arabic and Persian inscriptions, Nagpur.

Important inscriptions of this year's collection are reviewed in the following pages.

COPPER PLATES

KALACHŪRI - No. A 1 was discovered in the course of excavation conducted near Praṇavēśvara temple at Tāḷagunḍa near Bānavasi, Shimoga district. This charter engraved in Nāgarī characters and Sanskrit language belongs to the reign of Kalachuri king Saṅkama and dated in Śaka 1102 (A.D. 1180). It records the grant of the village Sthānagūṭa (with boundaries defined) to the brāhmaṇas belonging to various *gōtras* by the king Saṅkama. The details of the grant are as follows. It records that while the king was camping at the eastern direction of the village Sthānagūṭa and situated at Banavāsi-dēśa, made the grant along with other officials and *daṇḍanātha* Krishṇa-kēśava, after offering worship to the god Praṇamanātha granted the village Sthānugūṭa, along with all its oppertunances to the brāhmaṇas who were proficient in all Vēdas, Vēdāṅgas, Tarkka and Vyākaraṇa.

ŚILĀHĀRA - Photographs of set of copper-plates (No. A 2) received from Shri S.G.Dhopte, Pune, written in Sanskrit language and Nāgarī characters resemble those of the copper-plate grants of the early Sīlāhāra kings. The Garuḍa image in human form is depicted on the seal in the seated lotus position (*padmāsana mudrā*) with wings spread out. The first plate is inscribed on the inner side, the second on both the sides and the third again on the inner side only. The language used throughout is Sanskrit and the text is partly in verse and partly prose.

Discovery of this grant acts as a fillup between the Thane copper-plates of Arikēsari (1017 A.D.) and the Bhoighara plates of king Chittarāja (1024 A.D.), confirming the fact that Chittarāja had certainly ascended the throne by 1019 A.D. at an early age after the untimely death of the preceding ruler, i.e. his uncle Arikēsari. Chittarāja is here praised with the customary royal titles such as, *mahāsāmantādhipati* (mighty feudal), *Tagarapura-paramēśvara* (lord of the city of Tagara), *śilāranarēndra* etc. On plate 2 a, line 13, it is observed that two more new titles have been used for the king namely *sarōhaṁsa* and *jagadaṁḍagajāṁkuśa*. These titles are used in the Śilāhāra grants for the first time. It records the grant of the village Kokuṁvadaha by the king Chittarāja to a learned brāhmaṇa of Jāmadagnya-Vatsa- gōtra named Rambāpaṇḍita for the performance of religious rites. The name of the scribe is Joūvena, who proudly refers to himself as the nephew of the 'great poet' (*bhāṁḍāgārasēna-mahākavi*) Nāgalaiya. A study of other copper plates reveal that Joūvena had served as a scribe for not less than thirty six years. The details recorded in the grant provide a fascinating glimpse into the socio-religious life and administration in the Deccan region.

VIJAYANAGARA - Sri Iravatam Mahadevan, sent photographs of a set of two copper plates for decipherment. This charter (No. A 4) written in Telugu language and script is engraved on one side only. It was issued during the reign of Śri Vīrapratāpa Śrī Vīraveṅkaṭadēva mahārāya of Aravīṭi dynasty of the Vijayanagara empire, ruling from Penukoṇḍa (Ghaṇagiri) dated in Śaka 1640 (1718 A.D.) by Viśvanāthanāyani Vijayaraṅgga-Chokkanāthanāyaka of Kāśyapa-gōtra, grandson of Chōḍanāthanāyaka and son of Raṅggakrishṇamuddu-Vīrappanāyaka to Smṛiti Śrīnivāsa-dīkshita belonging to Naidhṛiva-Kāśyapa-gōtra, Āpastaṁba-sūtra and Yajuśākha. The granted villages are Yaḍayaṁ-gōḷaṁ and its adjoining village Vunnaṁgōḷaṁ which were part of Śaṁbbārānellūr-mākāṇaṁ, situated in Nāṭṭupuraṁ, lying to the south of Tirunalvēli attached to Madhurai saṁstānaṁ in Paṅdya-maṇḍalaṁ. This land grant consisted of wet and dry lands, mango groves, etc., with all its opportunances and the signatory of the charter is donor himself.

INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS

ADDANKI CHIEFS - No. B 34 engraved on the stone, kept in front of Śiva temple at Muktinūtulapāḍu, Ongole mandalam, Prakasam district is in Telugu language and script. It is dated in Śaka 1327. This incomplete inscription records the charitable gift of land to Chennamallikārjunadēva by Bāṇā Liṅgana of Addanki, son of Akkana and grandson of Vīrappa who belonged to Viśvakarma community, a follower of Āpastambha-sūtra and Suparva-gōtra.

CHĀḶUKYA-CHŌḶA AND KŌṬA CHIEFS - This inscribed broken granite slab is presently lying in the premises of a ruined Rāmaliṅgēśvarasvāmi temple at Vaidana, Ballikuruva mandalam in Prakasam district of Andhra Pradesh. There are two incomplete inscriptions on the two faces of the slab. The first one, on its obverse belongs to Kōṭa Chiefs and the other one engraved on the reverse belongs to Chāḷukya-Chōḷa period. The first one (No. B 30) is recopied. It was originally copied during the year 1915 and noticed in the *Annual Report on Indian Epigraphy* as No. B 358; *South Indian Inscriptions* Vol. X, Ins. No. 220. Since, it was built in the temple wall, earlier scholars could not see the second inscription which is engraved on its reverse side and the first one was deciphered up to 13th line only. During the course of renovation, this inscribed slab was removed from the temple wall and kept in its premises and both the inscriptions were copied. This facilitated not only to read the 13th line correctly but also deciphered some more lines. The first one is incomplete and damaged and written in Telugu language and Telugu-Kannaḍa characters. This is an undated inscription but datable to 12th-13th century A.D, on its palaeographical grounds and it refers to the royal *praśasti* of Kōṭa-Chiefs and a certain ruler (name lost) who ruled over Six-thousand country, to the south of the river Kṛisṇavēnnā.

The second inscription (No. B 31) is also incomplete and highly damaged. It is written in Telugu-Kannaḍa characters, dated in Śaka 1016 (1094 A.D.) and it records the installation of an image of a god (not known) and making of certain land grants for making food offering to the god and performance of certain temple duties.

CHANDĒLLAS - No. B 147 engraved on the pedestal of a seated image of a prince, now preserved in the antiquity store-room of the Archaeological Survey of India, Khajurāho, Chhatarpur district, belongs to the reign of Chandēlla king Dhaṅga, dated Vikrama 1013. It records that an attractive image of king's son named Nīradhi was caused to be made by the king (i.e. father) after his son's death with a view to see him, even after his demise. The significance of the record lies in the fact that we come to know for the first time the name of his another son named Nīradhi who possessed good qualities, high learning and was also proficient in ethics. This inscription is an addition to the list of inscriptions of Dhaṅgadēva, already known.

CHŌḶA - This inscription No. B 189 is engraved on a stone slab fixed in front of a sluice of a water tank from Tiruppuvanam, Sivagangai district, Tamil Nadu. It is in Vaṭṭeḻuttu script and Tamil language of about 10th century A.D. This inscription belongs to the 12th regnal year of Rājarāja Chōḷa I and it contains only the *praśasti* portion. It commences with the word *Kalamaruttarul* and ends with *yāṇḍu paṇṇireṇḍu*. Other details are not known.

GAṄGAS OF TALAKĀḌU - No. B 128 found in the course of excavation conducted at Talakāḍu by the Department of Archaeology, Museums and Heritage, Mysuru and presently kept in their

premises. The inscription is written in Sanskrit and Kannaḍa language and Kannaḍa characters. It belongs to *Noḷambakuḷāntaka* Irmmaḍi Permmānaḍi, who may be identified with Mārasiṁha II. It refers to Kuṅḍaṇasōmidēvī, the elder sister of *Noḷambakuḷāntaka* Irmmaḍi Permmānaḍi, who got consecrated a *Nishidhi* as *parōkshavinaya* of Bāḷachandra-muni, belonging to the Koṇḍakuṅḍānvaya (Kundakundānvaya) and Dēśīya-gaṇa.

There are some more references made to Kuṅḍaṇasōmidēvī found in the inscriptions of Koppaḷa and Bāḷlu. She is known by several names viz., Kundaṇasāmi, Kundaṇasōmi, Kundaṇarasi, Kundaṇasāmidēvī and also known as Chaladaṅkakārti. The Kukkanūru plates of Gaṅga Kandarpa (Mārasiṁha II) mentions the donatrix Kundaṇasāmi, who is euologised in great detail (*ARIEp.* 1969-70, A 5). She is described as a great devotee of lord Jina, married to Rājāditya, a Chāḷukya scion.

Another inscription states that she donated an image of Vṛishabhanātha which was found at Bāḷlu (E.C. IX, Sakaleshapura 31). In her last days she attained *mōksha* at Koppaḷa through the *ārādhanā* method (Hampa Nagarajaiah, Koppaḷa *Sāsanagaḷu*, No. 6).

Another interesting point of this inscription is that the date is given as follows; *nava-kara-tarka.* It should actually represent Śaka 926. But the custom of reversing the order in a chronogram seems to have been violated. The palaeographical features shows that it belongs to 10th - 11th century A.D., as such the date seems to refer Śaka 926.

HOYSALAS - Few inscriptions of Hoysaḷas were copied from Toṇṇūru, earlier known as Toṇḍanūru *agrahāra* and the Yādavanārāyaṇa-chatūrvēdimaṅgalam. An undated inscription (No. B 111) refers to the king Vishṇuvardhana. On palaeographical grounds it is assignable to 11th - 12th century A.D. It records the construction of a *ōlaga-śāle* by Surigeya Nāgayya who held various designations like *mahāpradhāna*, *tantrādhishṭāyaka*, *mahāpasāyita* and *heggaḍe* at the instance of the king. Interestingly, the name Nāgayya is prefixed with a Kannaḍa word *surige*, which means sword or dagger. He occupied the highest position in the court of Vishṇuvardhana and held charge of various departments such as *mahāpasāyita*, *mahāpradhāna* and *tantrādhishṭāyaka*. Hence, we may presume that he might be an expert in sword fighting too or this sword or dagger might symbolize his power in the court. Hence, his name is associated with the prefix *surige.*

Another inscription (No. B 112) from the same place belongs to the reign of Vīraballāḷa who may be identified with Ballāḷa II. On palaeographical grounds it is assignable to 11th-12th century A.D. It registers a grant (not mentioned) to the god Nakharēśvara of Toṇḍanūru for burning perpetual lamp by Nīlayya and Chāmayya, sons of *mahāpradhāna, sarvādhikāri, sēnādhipati, daṇḍanāyaka Achyutimayya* and *daṇḍanāyaka Vīraiya* respectively, who were in charge of the Yādavagiri fort. Further, it records the grant of annual income collected from the tax on one loom by Āyata-heggaḍe at the instance of a certain Nāgaṇṇa.

KĀKATĪYAS No. B 36 from Valaparla, Ongole mandalam, Prakasam district, engraved on a stone slab having Garuḍa image kept in front of Vēṇugōpālasvāmi temple. It belongs to the Kākatīya king Rudradēva and dated in Śaka 1189 (1267 A.D.). It records the grant of the village Volupura by the king to Tribhuvanamalladēva of Kōṭyadōna. The village was previously granted to an individual named Yaḍangi Gaṇappaddēva Mahārāju.

NĀYAKAS OF MADURAI - No. B 177 engraved on a stone slab setup in front of the Āñjanēya temple at Vallanandapuram, Madurai district, Tamil Nadu, belongs to the Nāyaka queen Maṅgammāl who ruled Madurai for many years. It records the installation of the image of Alaṅgara-pillāiyār at Avaṉiyapuram by the queen for the merit of her father. It is historically and socially important inscription as it speaks about the property rights held by ladies in those days. One of the inscriptions found at Kāñchīpuram records that a certain lady purchased lands by selling her jewels and donated it to the temple.

PĀṆDYA - No. B 2 is engraved on a loose stone found lying in front of a ruined Śiva temple, outside the village of Yeguvapalli, in Chittoor district, Andhra Pradesh. It is in Tamil language and characters of 13th century A.D. It belongs to the 11th regnal year of Sundarapāṇḍya and records the sale of land for 100 *paṇam* possessed by Akkanāyan and Thikkaṉai, children of Tinveṅkāḍudāiyār and Avvaiyāṉ, the resident of Toṇḍaimanāṟṟūr. Further, states that the above mentioned lands were located at two different places one at Toṇḍailasvāmikoyil and another at Tirukkālathiyārsomapāṇḍin in Toṇḍaimanāḍu of Aṟiūr-nāḍu at Tiruveṅkaḍa-kōṭṭam.

VELANĀṬI CHŌḶA - It is an incomplete and damaged inscription (No. B 32) copied from Kolaśanakōṭa, Prakasam district of Andhra Pradesh. It is engraved on a granite architectural column and lying in the premises of a ruined Śiva temple in the same village. This inscription is written in Telugu-Kannaḍa characters, dated in the Śaka 1019 (1097 A.D). It records that *Śrī mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Kulōttuṅga Gōṅka (Gōṅka I of Vēlanāṭi chiefs) made a gift of certain *khāṁḍuka* of land from the agricultural field of Gaḍadachadara village.

No. B. 35 engraved on a stone slab having Garuḍa image, kept in front of Vēṇugōpālasvāmi temple at Valaparla is in Telugu language and script. It belongs to the reign of Kullōtuṅga Chōladēva, dated in Śaka 1070 (1148 A.D.) and 16th regnal year of the king. It records the gift of the village Volupaṛa by *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Tribhuvanamalladēva Chōḷadēva mahārāju to the god Kēśavadēva of Kontyadōna situated at Kammanāḍu for performing worship, making food offerings, maintenance of dancing girls (*sānis*) and furnitures (*mānulu*).

VIJAYANAGARA - No. B 18 from Yellampalli, Maidhakuru mandalam, Kadapa district, engraved on a slab set up in front of Ādikēśava temple, belongs to Vijayanagara king Dēvarāya II, dated Śaka 1350. It records the installation of an image of the god Ādibhairavadēva, construction of a tank and laying of a flower garden at Onayagiri in Peranipāḍu by Hegaḍa, son of Koṇḍaseṭṭi for the merit of his parents Tihavama and Sōmarāju. while *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Aṅatambaragaṇḍa* Saṁbeṭa Banayadēva mahārāju was ruling from Paranipāḍu.

No. B 28 belongs to the king Narasiṁha of Sāḷuva dynasty of the Vijayanagara Empire. This is a highly damaged inscription engraved on the two faces of a pillar lying in the premises of Tāḷḷamma temple at Gūḍuru in Nellore district of Andhra Pradesh and written in Telugu language and characters of the 15th century A.D. It seems to record the gift of land by the king and mentions Aṁnaya, the village officer *(avasaraṁ)*.

Another inscription (No. B 24), belongs to the king Śrī Veṅkaṭapatidēva-mahārāja of the Aravīṭi dynasty. It is lying in the premises of mango-grove of Sri Ellareddi at Kōvilakuṅṭla in Kurnool district of Andhra Pradesh. It is engraved on all the four faces of a granite architectural column. Both the language and script are Telugu. It was issued in Śaka 1509 (1587 A.D.) when the

king was ruling over Penugoṇḍa. It records income accrued from the temple lands in Chintalakuṇṭa, Viṭṭhalāpuram etc., and also the income from the *varttana* in Kōilakuṁṭla and other villages given as a gift to the god Paṇḍaraṅgai-Viṭṭhalēśvara of Kōilakuṁṭla for performing various services by a *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Nāyani who was grandson of Achhyutappa-Nāyani, son of Roddaṁ-nāyani.

MISCELLANEOUS - No. B 176 engraved on seven pieces of gold bar, which were collected from Thēnūr, Madurai district, belongs to early Saṅgam period datable between 1st century B.C. to 1st century A.D. The engraving on all the seven gold bars refer to the name of the owner i.e. Kōthai. This sort of name was popular during the Saṅgam period. Some of the Saṅgam period coins discovered by Dr. R. Krishnamurthy, a numismatist, bear the name Kultuvan Kōthai, the Chēra king. So far, we got such type of names of Saṅgam kings occurring on stone inscriptions only. For the first time it is found on precious metal like gold bars. It is really a remarkable discovery.

A new Tamil Brāhmī inscription (No. B 146) was discovered at Muzhiyar in Kasaragodu district in Kerala. This is an important discovery as only few Brāhmī inscriptions are found in Kerala, though it was a part of Tamilagam in ancient days. It is well known that Chēra kings issued many Tamil Brāhmī inscriptions. We have Elttukallu Brāhmī inscriptions near Waynād. Paleographically this record may be assigned to the 2nd century A.D. It refers to a certain Charuma, son of a Paṭṭan a (native) of Kaḷakora. Another important palaeographical feature of this inscription is that there are *puḷḷis* or dots that are found engraved on pure consonants.

Nos. B 25 and 26 are label inscriptions which were discovered from Rājulamaṁdagiri in Tuggali mandalam of Kurnool district, Andhra Pradesh. These two inscriptions are engraved on the same bed rock having the inscription of Aśoka. The first one is written in Prakrit language and Brāhmī script. It can be dated to early 2nd century A.D. on palaeographical grounds. It reads as "*Kada(ma)*". The second inscription in Telugu language and Telugu-Kannaḍa characters of the 7th century A.D., reads as *Paṭṭaka Bhaṭaśrī*.

Another inscription (No. B 138) engraved on the right side balustrade, found in the excavated site, infront of the Praṇavēśvara temple, Tāḷagunda, Shimoga district, Karnataka. It is in Sanskrit language and Southern Characters of 4th-5th century A.D. and mentions Chandāditya belonging to Gudgula mūlakshētram.

No. B 139 written in Kannaḍa language and script of 5th century A.D. is engraved on the left side balustrade, found in the same place and it seems to record a gift of land to a boatmen Vaji Nāga[yya], who belonged to the Bōygaṟā family, by a certain Halami of Pulindage. It is very important from the point of palaeography as well as use of early Kannaḍa words.

Toṇṇūru in Mandya district, yielded a few Kannaḍa and Tamil inscriptions. In the 12th - 13th century A.D. Toṇṇūru was called Yādavanārāyaṇa-chatūrvēdimaṅgalam by the brāhmaṇas professing Vaishṇava faith. Many of the inscriptions are engraved on the temple pillars and walls. Yadavanārāyaṇa might be the name of the founder of this brahmanical settlement which was active during the period under review.

Inscription (No. B 116) dated in Śaka 1208, records the purchase of field from the Śrīvaishṇavas and was donated to the Lakshminārāyaṇa-perumāḷ temple by Kandēḍai Kaḷi Vīrayaṇan to conduct special worship. The consecrated food was to be distributed among the pilgrims. Another

inscription (No. B 117), records a gift of 100 *kuḻi* of land by the local body *asēsha-mahājanaṅkaḷ* of Śrī Yādavanārāyaṇa-chatūrvēdimaṅgalam to the god for supplying arecanuts.

The above inscriptions reveal that the township Yādavanārāyaṇa-chatūrvēdimaṅgalam was agog with brahmanical activites. The temple, being the nucleus of the village, received land grants and the above assembly also sold land to philanthropic donors, who in turn gifted the same to the temple for running services. Two inscriptions (Nos. B 124-125) reveal that the courtyards of the temple were caused to be built. These records are in bilingual such as, Kannaḍa and Tamil. One inscription (No. B 123) datable to the 13th century A.D. records that a certain Tillaikūttaṉ had caused a courtyard called *Tillaikūtta-viṇṇagar*. Tillaikūtta is the name of lord Naṭarāja, who danced at Tillai (Chidambaram) and *Viṇṇagar* denotes Vishṇu temple. It is likely that Tillaikūttaṉ belonged to Saiva faith, but that did not prevent him from constructing a Vishṇu temple. The nomenclature *Tillaikūtta-viṇṇagar* is interesting. It also reveals the spirit of the times.

Inscription No. B 188 is interesting as it envisage about the importance given to fine art and theatre and it speaks about entertainment. It records the setting up of a permanent stage for enacting drama by one Tiruvālai-varavuḍaiya- Tambirānār, the resident of Ēnathi. Another two inscriptions found at Tirukkalakkuḍi, Ramnad district and at Vālikaṇḍapuram, Perambalur district also speak about stages, set up in the temple complex for entertainment.

An inscription No. B 175 found at Māḍakkulam, Madurai district, refers to the construction of sluice, by one Ārīyaputra Kaṇakkunāyaṉpiḷḷai the son of Tiruvālai-vatchi Adhikāri and named it as Tiruvālavāyaṉ-maḍaikkalu. The word Āryar was popular during Saṅgam period. One Pāṇḍya king Neduñcheḻiyan had the title Ārya-paḍai-kaḍanta Neduñcheliyan. The great Tamil poet Kabilar, friend of Paranar, wrote a Saṅgam poem popularly known as Kuriñchi, in order to teach Tamil language to the Ārya king Prakadattaṉ. So the concept Ārya was not only popular during early period, but also it continued even during 16th-17th century A.D. as attested by this inscription.

An inscription (No. B 170) from a Śiva temple at Thaṅḍaria in Kanchipuram district of Tamil Nadu, is engraved on a lintel portion in the *mahāmaṇḍapa* of the same temple in Telugu language and characters. It is dated in Śaka 1699, (1777 A.D) and records the construction of the Śiva temple at Sitārāmpuram in the same village by a person Veṅkaṭēsvara, who was son of Vēṅkatarāṁbhaṭla, grandson of Uddariśvarabhaṭla.

ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS

The office of the Director (Epigraphy) for Arabic and Persian Inscriptions, Nagpur, has copied 113 inscriptions during the year 2013 - 14 which are listed in the Appendix - C of this Annual Report. The detailed break-up of the discoveries has been given in the indices pertaining the find spot, dynasty, language and script. Of these 113 records some important ones are being highlighted among the dynastic records.

SULTĀNS OF BENGĀL - No. 104 belongs to regional dynasty of Sultāns of Bengāl. This epigraph, copied from Harugram, in Malda District, West Bengal, refers to the construction of a mosque during the reign of Sulṭān Shams-u'd-Dīn Yūsuf Shāh, son of Sulṭān Bārbak Shāh, son of Sulṭān Maḥmūd shāh, by a noble in the year A.H. 881 = 1476-77 A.D. Unfortunately, the

name of the builder is not clear but the title of Malik-u'l Mu'azzam used for him indicates that the builder must have been a person of lofty position in the court of Sultān. Interestingly the calligraphy of the record is of the Bengal style [Plate].

ĀṢAF JĀHĪ OF HYDERABAD - No. 7 is an epitaph from Bidar, Karnataka, on the grave of 'Āshūrī Begum, which mentions her demise and engravement here. The deceased has been mentioned as wife of Nawwāb Nizām 'Alī Khān, Āṣaf Jāhī ruler of Hyderabad who ruled from 1762 to 1803 A.D.

MISCELLANEOUS - Among the miscellaneous records Nos. 1 and 2 are from Basavakalyān, in Bidar District of Karnataka, which assign the construction of an Imām Bāḍa to Babar Shāh Mīr Kalān in A.H. 1301 = 1883-84 A.D.

Four epitaphs copied from the premises of the Dargah of Khwāja Abu'l- Faiḍ in the Bidar City. No. 8 mentions the demise of Ḥaḍrat Khwāja Amīn-u'd-Dīn, a saint who had the title of Abu'l- Faiḍ in A.H. 879 (1408-09 A.D.) No.9 registers the death of Ḥaḍrat Sayyid Shāh Aḥmad Ḥusainī in A.H. 879 (1474 A.D.) the elder son of Khwāja Abu'l- Faiḍ. No. 10 is the epitaph of Ḥaḍrat Shāh Minallāh Muḥammad al-Ḥusainī, whose date of demise is recorded as A.H. 952 (1546 A.D.). No. 11 the last of this series records the death of Ḥaḍrat Sayyid 'Abdu'l Qādir al-Ḥusainī, son of Shāh 'Abdu'l Minallāh al-Ḥusainī in A.H. 975 (1568 A.D.) These four epitaphs are important in the cultural history of Bidar as these saints belong to the lineage of famous saint Ḥaḍrat Muḥammad al-Ḥusainī popularly known as Ḥaḍrat Khwāja Bandanawaz Gesudaraz lying buried at Gulbarga. Nos. 16-17 are two epigraphs copied from Jāmi' Masjid at Devarsugur in Raichur District of Karnataka. No. 16 contains the date A.H. 1115 (1742-43 A.D.) and records the construction of the mosque. No. 17 reads Nād-i 'Alī in beautiful Naskh calligraphy along with a Persian couplet in Nasta'līq with date.

Many epitaphs were copied from the British Cemetery at Asirgarh Fort near Burhanpur in Madhya Pradesh. No. 26 to 45 are epitaphs of officers of British Army, their family members and few other officials. Among these records, many are important for the history of British occupation of East Nimar district. After the Āṣaf Jāhī rulers of Hyderabad it was Peshwas who took the administration of Khandesh to their hands in 1760 A.D. and captured Asirgarh Fort too. After the decisive battle with the Marāṭhas, the British Army captured Asīrgarh Fort in 1819 A.D. Slowly the existence of British army and paramilitary personnels started increasing in leaps and bounds. A good number of officers from Native Infantry Bombay and European Regiment Madras were posted at Asīrgarh even during and after the uprising of 1857 A.D. There obituary records throw light on the history of militarization of Khandesh in the 19th century A.D.

No. 60 is an epitaph from the Muslim's graveyard of Military Headquarters of War (Mhow) at Hasalpur in district Indore of Madhya Pradesh. Its metrical text in Urdū mentions the death of a theologist Maulāna Ismā'īl, son of Muḥammad Ṣāliḥ who had come to Indore from Multan to seek knowledge. He was, as per the text, imām (leader of the prayers) at Mhow and died on Tuesday the 15th of Rajab in A.H. 1330 = 1912 A.D., March 4. The text and chronogram has been composed by poet Gharīq. No. 62 is another epitaph shedding light on the personage of one Sa'dullāh Khān who has been mentioned as a Subedar Major in the Jat Regiment having died in A.H. 1278 = 1862 A.D. and lies buried at the graveyard of Mhow. This epitaph interestingly also records the death of his son Dā'ūd Khān in A.H. 1270 (1854 A.D.). Both the deceased have

been mentioned as natives of qasba (town) Balwa in dil'a (district) Lucknow. The language of this record is Persian written in crude Nasta'līq. No. 46 is an epitaph from the enclosure of Dargāh of Rausī Shāh Walī in Mohalla Sadar Bazar in Indore city of Madhya Pradesh. It states that Muḥammad Sa'īd Khān, a learned man and Judge of Mahadpur expired on 18th of Jumada II in A.H. 1318 = 1900 A.D., October 13. He was native of Peshawar (now in Pakistan). The Persian metrical text and the chronogram yielding the year of death has been composed by Muḍṭar. No. 48 from the Qabrastān inside the Jāmi' Masjid of Sadar Bazar Mohalla at Indore, registers the demise of Mīr'Ināyat 'Alī, the *mutawallī* (trustee) of the Jāmi' Masjid of Indore city, on 24th of Muḥarram in A.H. 1338 = 1919 A.D., October 19. The text in Persian prose and verse has been composed by Nawwāb Zamān Bahādur of Bānda (in Uttar Pradesh) is executed in beautiful Nasta'līq style of calligraphy.

A. - COPPER-PLATES - 2013-14,

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	KARNATAKA SHIMOGA DISTRICT SHIKARIPURA TALUK					
1	**Tāḷagunḍa.** - A set of copper-plates discovered from the excavated site near Praṇavēśvara temple.	Kalachūri	Saṅkama	Śaka 1102, Śārvari, Chaitra ba. 12, Monday = 1180 A.D. March 24	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the grant of the village Sthānagūṭa (with boundaries defined) to the brāhmaṇas belonging to various *gōtras* by the king. Further, records that while the king was camping at the eastern direction of the village Sthānagūṭa and situated at Banavāsi-dēśa, made the grant along with other officials and *daṇḍanātha* Krishṇa-kēśava, after offering worship to the god Praṇamanātha granted the village Sthānugūṭa, along with all its oppertunances to the brāhmaṇas who were proficient in all Vēdas, Vēdāṅgas, Tarkka and Vyākaraṇa.
	MAHARASTRA KALYAN DISTRICT KALYAN TAHSIL					
2	**Kalyān.** - Received set of photographs of copper-plates from Shri S.G.Dhopte, Pune.	Śilāhāra	Chittarāja	Śaka 941, Kārttīka śu. 15	Do.	Records the grant of the village Kokuṁ-vadaha by the king to a learned brāhmaṇa Rambāpaṇḍita of Jāmadagñya-Vatsa-gōtra for the performance of religious rites.

	PUNE DISTRICT PUNE TAHSIL					
3	**Pune.** - A set of copper-plates preserved in the Deccan college museum. Findspot : Panhāḷe, Dapoli tahsil, Ratnagiri district, Maharashtra.	Do.	Aparāditya	Śaka 1061, Siddārtha, Āśvina śu. 15, Monday = 1139 A.D., October 9	Do.	Records the grant of the village Khairaḍi by the king on the occasion of the lunar eclipse for the spiritual welfare of his son, the prince (*kumāra*) Vikramāditya. The king after taking bath in the western ocean at the Marut-kshetra worshipped Śiva known as Maruḍīśvara, and made the grant to the brāhmaṇa Rudrabhaṭṭōpādhyāya, son of Sōmayājī Kēśava Dvivēdi bhaṭṭōpadhyāya, and grandson of Vidyādhara bhaṭṭōpadhyāya, belonging to the Bhāradhvāja-gōtra and Taittirīya - śākhā who hailed from Vārāṇaśi. Pub. *CII*, Vol. VI, pp. 133-42.
	TAMILNADU CHENNAI DISTRICT CHENNAI TALUK					
4	**Chennai.** - Received photographs of a set of two copper plate grants from Sri Iravatam Mahadevan. Findspot: Not known.	Vijayanagara	Śrī Veṅkaṭapati-dēva	Śaka 1640, Hēvilaṁ-bi (mistake for Vilaṁba), Kārttīka śu. 15	Telugu	Records the grant of two villages viz., Yaḍayaṁgōḷaṁ and Vunnaṁgōḷaṁ by Vijayaraṅga Chokkanāthanāyaka of Madurai to Śrīnivāsa-dīkshita belonging to Kāśyapa-gōtra and Yaju-śākha. The above gifted villages were part of Śaṁbbārānellūr-mākāṇaṁ, situated in Nāṭṭupuraṁ, lying to the south of Tirunalvēli attached to Madurai saṁstānaṁ in Pāṇḍya-maṇḍalaṁ.

B. - INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 2013-14,

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	ANDHRA PRADESH CHITTOOR DISTRICT KALAHASTI MANDALAM					
1	**Toṇḍamanāḍu.** - On a hero-stone, kept outside the village.				Tamil	Mentions Sēyindapāḍi and the personal name Kōḷari Gōpāla. In characters of about the 12th century A.D.
2	**Yeguvapalli.** - Loose stone found lying in front of a ruined Śiva temple, outside the village.	Pāṇḍya	Sundara-pāṇḍya	Regnal year 11	Do.	Incomplete. Records the sale of land for 100 *paṇam* possessed by Akkanāyan and Thikkaṇai, children of Tiruveṅkāḍudaiyār and Avvaiyāṉ, a resident of Toṇḍaimanāṟṟūr. Further, states that the above mentioned lands were located at two different places one at Toṇḍailasvāmikoyil and another at Tirukkālathiyārsōmapāndin in Toṇḍaimanāḍu of Ariūr-nāḍu in Tiruveṅkaḍa-kōṭṭam. In characters of the 13th century A.D.
	MULAKALACHERUVU MANDALAM					
3	**Sōmapālem.** –On a pillar in the *maṇḍapa* of Chennakēśava temple.			Hemaḷaṁbi, Jēshṭha śu. 15	Telugu	Records that Mutyāla, daughter of Kṛishṇappanāyaka of Somppale instituted some charity for making food offerings to the deities at Chennakēśava temple. In characters of the 15th century A.D.

4	Do. – On the right side entrance of the Chennakēśava temple.			Vijaya, Mārga ba. 2	Do.	Records the gift of the village Digūvāpāḷḷem to Būmōja, an artisan by *mahānāyakāchārya* Sonta Kṛishṇappa. Do.
	TIRUPATI MANDALAM					
5	**Tirumala.** – North wall of the first *prākāra* of the Śrī Venkaṭēśvara temple.	Vijayanagara	Kṛishṇa-dēvarāya	Śaka 1434, Āṅgirasa, Phālguṇa śu. 5	Do.	Records that Chinnāji-amma, the queen of Kṛishṇadēvarāya visited Tirumalai and offered a golden bowl to the god Tiruvēṅgaḷanātha for keeping the offerings. (Pub. *T.T.D.* Vol. III No. 41).
6	Do. – Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Records that Tirumalādēvi, the queen of Kṛishṇadēvarāya, visited Tirumalai and presented a golden bowl to the god Tiruvēṅgaḷanātha for placing the offerings. It also mentions the weight of the bowl. (*Ibid.*, No. 51).
7	Do. - On a *jagati* (North wall) of the same temple.				Do.	Refers to some gifts made for providing food offerings and sweet cakes (*appam*) to the god. Also records that the amount should be deposited in the treasury for making food offerings. In characters of the 15th century A.D.

B. - INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 2013-14, - *Contd.*,

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
8	Do. – North wall of the first *prākāra* of the same temple.				Do.	Records an undertaking given by the *tāṇattār* (trustees) of the temple at Tirumalai to Periyamallayyadēva-mahārāja son of Eṟṟakampayyadēva-mahārāja for depositing 1000 *paṇam* in the treasury. Further, mentions that the interest accrued out of this endowed amount is to be used for providing various food items to the god Tiruvēṅkaṭam-Udaiyāṉ, and the *prasādam* of 4 *nāḻi* to be distributed during the temple service. Do. (Pub. *T.T.D.* Vol. I. No. 210).
9	Do. – On the *padmapaṭṭi* of the first *prākara* of the same temple.	Vijaya-nagara	Achyutarāya	Śaka 1454, Nandana	Do.	Records that the *tāṇattār* of Tirumalai gave an undertaking to Piḷaiporuttār, son of Dvārāpativēḷar Malaipperumāḷ, residing at Neduṅguṉṟam Piḷaiporuttār stating that he had to invest 5000 *naṟpaṇam* for providing various food offerings to the god Malaikiṁyanaṉṟa-perumāḷ every month on the day of the star Uttiram, the natal star of the donor. (*Ibid.*, Vol. IV. No. 15).
10	Do. - Do.	Do.	Narasiṁha	Śaka 1389, Sarvajit	Do.	Records that the *tāṇattār* of Tirumalai gave an agreement to Timmayadēva-mahārāja stating that the money invested by him to be used for excavating canal. Further, states that yield from the land to be used for making sweet offering to the deity in his name.

11	Do. - Do.	Do.	Kṛishṇa-dēvarāya	Śaka 1434, Aṁgirasa, Phālguṇa śu. 5	Do.	States that the king visited the temple of Tiruveṅgaḷanātha and gifted jeweled crown and other ornaments studded with precious stones to the god. The weights and numbers of such stones and pearls used are specified. (Pub. *T.T.D.* Vol. III. No. 32).
12	**Tirupati** - On a *gōpura* (left side entrance) of Śrī Govindarājasvāmi temple.	Maṭla Chiefs	*Kumāra* Anantarāja		Do.	Records the construction of the *gōpura* as a charity by Maṭla Kūmāra Anantarāja, son of Maṭla Tiruvēṅkaṭanādharājayya of Dēvachōla Mahārāja family. In characters of the 16th century A.D.
13	Do. - Do. (right side entrance).	Do.	Trivēngaḷa-nādharāja		Do.	Mentions name of the king along with his queen Chennamma. Do.
	EAST GODAVARI DISTRICT TONDANGI MANDALAM					
14	**A.Kottapalli** - On a votive *stūpa* found at the Buddhist site.				Prakrit, Brāhmī	Records the construction of the votive stūpa by Pavasa of Amakula. In characters of about 2nd century A.D.
15	**Jaganādhapuram.** - Stone slab found in the mango-groves in the village.			Pañchami, Monday, Uttarāyaṇa Saṁkrānti	Telugu	Records the gift of land and money for burning a perpetual lamp to the god (name not known) at Gonṭṭaṇa by Vibhayarāju, on the orders of *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Bāparāju, son of Kotamarāju. The gift was entrusted to Kētabōya, son of Penubayya for the supply of oil for burning the lamp. In characters of 12th - 13th century A.D.

B. - INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 2013-14, - *Contd.*,

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
16	Do. – Do.			Śaka 11[75], Vishuma-sankrānti, Wednesday, Mṛigaśira, Pañchami	Do.	Records the gift of land to the goddess Pōchamma at Gonṭṭa by Saṅkgarāju, son of *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Santughaṇḍḍikōṭa Jeyarāju. Further, it mentions Mallināyaka and *sthānapati* Yeṟṟamanāyaka.
	KADAPA DISTRICT KADAPA MANDALAM					
17	**Goṭṭūru.** - On a boulder lying in the fields of C. Venkatasubhareddy.				Prakrit, Brāhmī	Refers to the memorial pillar of Bapanana son of *mahakamika* (chief labourer) Magilana. In characters of about 3rd century A.D.
	MAIDHAKURU MANDALAM					
18	**Yellampalli.** - Stone slab lying in front of Ādikēśava temple, outside the village.	Vijayanagara	Dēvarāya II	Śaka 1350, Kīlaka, Śrāvaṇa śu. 15, Thursday	Telugu	Records the installation of the image of the god Ādibhairavadēva, construction of a tank and laying of a flower garden at Onayagiri in Peranipāḍu by Hegaḍa, son of Koṇḍaseṭṭi for the merit of his parents Tihavama and Sōmarāju, while *mahāmaṇḍaḷēśvara*-Aṅatambaragaṇḍa Saṁbeṭa Banayadēva-mahārāju was ruling from Paranipāḍu.

19	Do. - Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Details recorded are same as above. Further, it records the gift of some more lands to the god Ādibhairava.
	PULLAMPETA MANDALAM					
20	**Krishnapalli.** – Slab found near the village.				Do.	Records the gift of the villages Varadarājupālem, Chevupalli and Nūkanapalli as *agrahāra* to Tāllapāka Tirumalayya, son of Tāllapāka Annamayya. In characters of the 16th century A.D.
	RAJAMPETA MANDALAM					
21	**Tāllapāka.** - On a stone slab found in the fields of Ramireddy in the village.		Pedachakra rāju	Krōdhana, Mārgaśira śu. 10	Do.	Records the gift of 1½ *guṇṭas* of land to the god Tiruveṅgaḷanātha of Tāllapāka by Aparachinttala Pedachakrarāju. Do.
22	**Nallapureddipalli.** - Slab fixed at the entrance of the step-well.			Śaka 1719, Piṅgaḷa, Jyēsṭha śu. 11	Do.	Records the construction of the step-well (*naḍabāvi*) near Kōdaṇḍarāmāpuram of Vallūru to the god Veṅkaṭēśvaraśvāmi by Veṅkatādri, son of Channareḍḍi, grandson of Malreḍḍi Bājireḍḍi.
	KURNOOL DISTRICT SANJAMALA MANDALAM					
23	**Akkaṁpalli.** - On the southern wall of the cave.			Śaka 1633, Khara, Śrāvaṇa śu. 10, Thursday = 1711 A.D., July 14. (However, the weekday was Saturday)	Do.	Records the gift of 173 maṇuvula vibhūtipaṁḍlu to the god Nayinālasvāmi by Chenabasappa Mahattappa, son of Paramabbi.

B. - INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 2013-14, - *Contd.,*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
24	**Kōvilakuṁṭla** - Pillar lying in the mango-grove of Sri Ellareddy.	Vijayanagara	Śrī Veṅkaṭapati dēvarāya	Śaka 1509, Śarvajit, Kārtīka śu. 5	Do.	Records the grant of the income accrued from the temple lands situated in Chintalakunṭa, Viṭṭhalāpuram etc., and also the income from *varttana* in Kōilakuṇṭla and other villages to the god Viṭṭhalēśvara of Kōilakuṇṭla for conducting various services by *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Nāyanigāru, son of Roddaṁ Nāyanigāru.
	TUGGALI MANDALAM					
25	**Rājulamaṅdagiri.** - On the same rock-bed where Aśōkan inscription in found engraved .				Prakrit, Brāhmī	Reads : *Kada(ma).* In characters of about 2nd century A.D.
26	Do. - Do.				Telugu, Telugu - Kannaḍa	Reads : *Paṭṭaka Bhaṭaśrī.* In characters of about 7th century A.D.
	NALGONDA DISTRICT MOTUKURU MANDALAM					
27	**Parevāḍa.** - Pillar fixed in front of the Sōmanāthadēva temple.	Kākatīya	[Pratāpa-rudradēva]	[Śaka 1214], Nandana, Kārttīka śu. 15, Thursday	Telugu	First portion of the inscription refers to the gift of lands and 2000 palm trees to the god Sōmayadēva in the village Parivaḍa for conducting *aṅgaraṅgabhōga* by Ketaya of Veluṁgoṇḍa. Further, states that *mahājanās* of Pariyapāti (Parivada) paid palm-tree tax to Mādavuni Annamarāju for conducting above services. Second portion, records the gift of lands in different places viz., Metikuṅṭa, etc. by Śrī Ramunidēvaya to the god.

	NELLORE DISTRICT GUDURU MANDALAM					
28	**Gūḍūru**.– On a pillar, lying in the premises of Tāḷḷamma temple.	Vijayanagara	Sāluva-Narasiṁha		Do.	Damaged. Seems to record the gift of land by the king. Mentions Aṁnaya, the village officer (*avasaraṁ*). In characters of the 15th century A.D.
	PRAKASAM DISTRICT BALLIKURUVA MANDALAM					
29	**Vaidana**.– On a slab lying in the premises of the ruined Rāmaliṅgēśvarasvāmi temple.				Telugu, Telugu-Kannaḍa	Incomplete and damaged. Records the gift of 50 cows and *puṭlu* of land. In characters of about the 9th century A.D.
30	Do. - On a broken slab, (front side), lying in the same temple.	Kōṭa Chiefs			Telugu	Do. Refers to the *praśasti* of Kōṭa-Chiefs and a certain ruler (name lost) ruling over division six thousand country, lying to the south of the river Kṛisṇavēnnā. In characters of 12th-13th century A.D. (Pub. *S.I.I.* Vol. X, Ins. No. 220).
31	Do. - On the back side of the same slab.	Chāḷukya-Chōḷa		Śaka 1016	Do.	Do. Records the installation of an image of a god and gift of lands for making food offerings and other services to the god in the temple.
	ONGOLE MANDALAM					
32	**Kolasanakōṭa**. – On a granite architectural column, lying in the premises of a ruined Śiva temple.	Vēlanāṭi-Chōḷa	Kulōttuṅga Gōṅka I	Śaka 1019	Do.	Records that the king made some gift of one *kha* of land from the village Gaḍadachadara.

B. - INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 2013-14, - *Contd.,*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
33	**Muktinūtulapāḍu.** - On the Nandi pillar kept in front of Śiva temple.			Śaka 1197, Yuva, Āsvīja ba. 2, Viśumya sankrānti Tuesday = 1275 A.D., October 8	Do.	Built in. Records the gift of 770 *kuṇṭas* of land (as *vṛitti*) to the god Mallināthadēva of Muṛikinūntipāḍu by an individual named Keḷachapilaseṭṭi for his own merit, and also states that the above gift was entrusted to the *sthānapati* Vāsirāju, his son Bayyarāju and others. Further, mentions some tax exemption and also gift of one *gadyāṇa* etc.,
34	Do. - Stone kept in front of the same temple.	Addanki Chiefs	Bāṇala Liṅgana	Śaka [13]27, Manmatha, Chaitra śu. 15, Monday, Irregular	Do.	Incomplete and built in. Records the gift of land to the god Chennamallikārjunadēva by Bāṇa Liṅgana, son of Akkana and grandson of Vīrappa who belonged to Viśvakarma community.
35	**Valaparla.** - On a Garuḍa image kept in front of Vēṇugōpālasvāmi temple.	Velanāṭi Chōḷa	Kulōttuṅga Chōḍadēva	Regnal year 16, Śaka 1070, Vishuma-sankrānti	Do.	Records the gift of the village Volupaṛa by *mahāmaṇḍalēśvara* Tribhuvanamalladēva Chōḷadēva-mahārāju to the god Śrī Kēśavadēva of Kontyadōna situated at Kammanāḍu for the performing worship, making food offerings, maintainance of dancing girls (*sānis*) and furnitures (*mānulu*).
36	Do. - On the same slab.	Kākatīya	Rudradēva	Śaka 1189	Do.	Built in. Records the grant of the village Volupuṛa to Tribhumalladēva of Kōṭyadōna by the king. It also mentions that the village was previously granted to a certain Yaḍangi Gaṇappaddēva mahārāju.

37	**Yarrajerla.** - Big stone slab kept in the compound of Gangamma temple.	Chakra-nārāyaṇa Chiefs	Sāraṅgapāṇi	Śaka 1178, (*kari- giri-dharaṇi-śaśi*), Kārttīka	Do.	Damaged and worn out. Seems to record the consecration of the image of Mādhavagōpīnātha of Yerrajerla and also the gift of land for the maintenance and offerings to the god. Also seems to refer to the gift of 160 *kuṇṭas* of land by certain Adityapeddi, Annipeddi, Kēsavappa and Kāsimarōju to the god.
	UPPUGUNDURU MANDALAM					
38	**Pedaganjām.** - On a pillar in the *mukhamaṇḍapa* of Bhāvanārāyaṇa temple.			Śaka 1770	Do.	Incomplete. Mentions date only and does not furnish any details.
39	Do. - Another pillar (right side) of the same temple.				Do.	Mentions the obeisance by Vēdagiri Veṅkaṭādri and Lakshmīdēvī to the deity. In late characters.
40	Do. - Right side pillar of the same temple.			Pramādi, Jyēshṭha śu. 5	Do.	Records the obeisance by Abbayya, son of Tulupala Timmaṇṇa to the god Bhāvanārāyaṇa. Do.
41	Do. - Third pillar in the same temple.				Do.	Records the causing of four pillars in the temple of Bhāvanārāyaṇa Raṅgasthalam by Errama, son of Erraguṇḍa for the merit of his parents and his carpenter. Do.
42	Do. - Another pillar in the same temple.			Subhakṛit, Chaitra ba. 12	Do.	Worn out. Mentions a person (name lost), son of Rāju. Do.

B. - INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 2013-14, - *Contd.,*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	WEST GODAVARI DISTRICT ELURU MANDALAM					
43	**Śanivārapet**. - On a step of the *maṇḍapa*, to the north of Chennakēśava temple.			Śaka 1730, Kārtīka śu. 10, Thursday = 1808 A.D., October 28	Sanskrit and Telugu, Telugu	Records that the local chief Śrī Nṛsiṁhappārāya made a gift of gold and precious stones equal to his weight measured in *tula* for the priests, dancers, musicians and other servants of Śrī Chennakēśavasvāmi temple.
	BIHAR BHABHUA DISTRICT BHABHUA SUB DIVISION					
44	**Makharī khoh**. - Rock near the hill.				Local dialect, Nāgarī	Damaged and worn out. Mentions the place name Suvarṇavarāma and name Śrī Haṁsa mahārāja. Other details not clear. In late characters.
45	**Mātara**. - On a loose stone slab lying on a platform.				Sanskrit, Shell Characters	Reads : *Jitajitva tata.* In characters of about 6th century A.D.
46	Do. - Another stone slab lying on the same platform.				Do.	Written in Shell Characters. In characters of about 7th century A.D.
47	**Muṇḍēśvarī**. - Front side of a stone slab preserved in the Muṇḍēśvarī museum. Findspot : Not known. No. 1.				Sanskrit, Late Brāhmī	Reads : *Śrī Charitraśīla.* Do.

48	Do. - Back side of the same stone slab. Do. No. 2.				Sanskrit. Nāgarī	Reads : *Chandrama*. In late characters.
49	Do. - Stone preserved in same museum. Do. No. 3.				Sanskrit, Shell Characters	Reads : (line 1) . . . [*Ta ta eta*] (line 2). . [*Viruneta*]. In characters of about 7th century A.D.
50	Do. - Do. No. 4.				Do.	Reads : [*Tatavaetatata*]. Do.
51	Do. - The third stone - Do. No. 5.				Do.	Shell Characters. Do.
52	Do. - The fourth stone - Do. No. 6.				Do.	Do. Do.
53	Do. - The fifth stone - Do. No. 7.				Do.	Do. Do.
54	Do. - Stone slab kept near the staff room in the Muṇḍēśvarī temple premises. No. 1.				Sanskrit, Siddhamātrikā	Partly damaged. Records that *Āchārya* Suhatra pays his obeisance to the deity. Probably mentions the stone cutter Yaśanāga and his son whose name is lost. In characters of 7th- 8th century A.D.
55	Do. - Do. No. 2.				Do.	Records the obeisance to the deity by Vakaracharita and Balabha Do.
56	Do. - Do. No. 3.				Do.	Records the obeisance by Rūpādītya. Do.

B. - INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 2013-14, - *Contd.*,

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
57	Do. - Rock on the hill locally called Jībhī Māī. No. 1.				Sanskrit, Late Brāhmī	Reads : *Indra* . . . . In characters of about the 5th century A.D.
58	Do. - Do. No. 2.				Sanskrit, Shell Characters	Written in Shell Characters. In characters of about the 6th century A.D.
59	Do. - Do. No. 3.				Sanskrit, Early Nāgarī	Reads : *Charivakranṛiśchaḍha.* In characters of 6th - 7th century A.D.
60	Do. - Do. No. 4.				Do.	Reads : *Bālapura.* Do.
61	Do. - Do. No. 5.				Do.	Reads : *Upachā[ra]tapa.* In characters of about the 7th century A.D.
62	Do. - Do. No. 6.				Do.	Reads : *Chavāka.* In characters of 7th- 8th century A.D.
63	Do. - Do. No. 7.				Do.	Reads : *Paśuvyuta.* Do.
64	Do. - Do. No. 8.				Sanskrit, Shell Characters, Late Brāhmī	Worn out. Damaged. First line in Shell Characters. Second line mentions Dēva. Details not clear. In characters of about 6th century A.D.

65	Do. - Do. No. 9.				Sanskrit, Shell Characters	Written in Shell Characters. Do.
66	Do. - Do. No. 10.				Do.	Do. Do.
67	Do. - Do. No. 11.				Do.	Do. Do.
68	Do. - Do. No. 12.				Do.	Do. Do.
69	Do. - Do. No. 13.				Do.	Do. Do.
70	**Paṭesara** - On a rock on the hill. No. 1				Sanskrit (corrupt), Late Brāhmī	Reads : (line 1) *Vidivihi* (line 2) [*Lona*]. In characters of about the 5th century A.D.
71	Do. - Do. No. 2.				Sanskrit, Late Brāhmī	Reads : *Dhenū*. In characters of about the 6th century A.D.
72	Do. - Do. No. 3.				Do.	Reads : *Dhenū*. Engraved from right to left. Do.

B. - INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 2013-14, - *Contd.,*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	GAYA DISTRICT NIMCHAK BATHANI SUB - DIVISION					
73	**Air**. - Stone slab kept in the house of Sri Ranavijaya Singh. No. 1.				Sanskrit, Early Nāgarī	Worn out. Records the Buddhist formula (*Yē dharmā* etc.) In characters of 10th- 11th century A.D.
74	Do. - Do. No. 2.				Do.	Records the Buddhist formula (*Yē dharmā* etc., Do.
75	Do. - Do. No. 3.				Local dialect, Nāgarī	Mentions *Śrī Rāma*. In characters of 12th-13th century A.D.
	LAKHISARAI DISTRICT LAKHISARAI SUB - DIVISION					
76	**Chaukī.** Stone slab fixed in the premises of the Indradamanēśvar Mahādēva temple.				Sanskrit, Early Nāgarī	Records the construction of the temple (*kīrttim*) by Bharata, son of Dāmēka, a merchant for his own merit. In characters of about the 10th century A.D.
77	Do. - Pedestal of a Buddha image kept near the Hajari Shah's well.				Do.	Records the gift of the image (name lost) for the merit of his parents. Do.
78	**Garhi Biśanpur.** - Stone slab lying on a platform built in front of the Jai Mā Chaṇḍikāsthān temple.				Do.	Reads : *Deya dharmo.* Do.

79	**Kavayā**. - Pedestal of an image in the Rāmalāla temple.			Do.	Records that the image is the gift of *sādhu* Dānapati. Do.
80	**Kumaiṭhā**. - Pedestal of a Buddha image.			Do.	Records the Buddhist formula (*Yē dharmā* etc.,) and mentions that the image is the gift of *Thakura* Śrī Hēmadēva. In characters of 9th- 10th century A.D.
81	**Lakhisarai**. - Pedestal of a Buddha image kept in the premises of Lakhisarai town police station.			Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the Buddhist formula (*Yē dharmā* etc.) In characters of about the 9th century A.D.
82	Do. - Pedestal of a headless Buddha image kept in the same place.			Do.	Do. Do.
83	**Mohammadpur**. - Pedestal of a broken Buddha image, lying near the Śiva temple.			Sanskrit, Early Nāgarī	Do. In characters of 8th- 9th century A.D.
84	**Sringāpur**. - On a rock at the Bichhve hill. No. 1.			Do.	Damaged and worn out. In characters of 7th century A.D.
85	Do. - Do. No. 2.			Sanskrit (corrupt), Early Nāgarī	Mentions that Lihyatāmra was the son of the mason (*silākūṭṭa*) Jatidhavala. In characters of about the 10th century A.D.
86	**Urēn**. - On a rock at the Urēn hill.			Do.	Reads : *Śri Sulachchhaṇavarada.* In characters of about the 9th century A.D.

B. - INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 2013-14, - *Contd.*,

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
87	**Yōgapura Tolākhairā**. - Stone slab lying under a Pipal tree, near the primary school.				Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī	Partly damaged. Mentions Nāgāvana. Other details not clear. In characters of 12th-13th century A.D.
	CHHATTISGARH DURG DISTRICT PATAN TAHSIL					
88	**Tarighat**.- Terracotta seal from the excavated site. Photographs received from the Director, State Archaeology, Chhattisgarh.				Sanskrit, Brāhmī	Reads: '*Sāmavēda*'. In characters of about the 2nd century A.D.
89	Do.- Sealing. Do.				Do.	Reads : '*Vagō*'. Do.
90	Do.- Do.				Do.	Reads: '*Ādisa*'. In characters of about the 3rd century A.D.
91	Do.- Do.				Sanskrit, Late Brāhmī	Reads : '*Brahmachārisā[ṇa*'.*]* In characters of the 5th century A.D.
92	Do.- Do.				Do.	Reads: '*Śrī Nārāyaṇa dēva pra(su)kṛitā*'. Do.
93	Do.- Do.				Do.	Reads: '*Śrī Prasā*'. In characters of about 7th century A.D.

	KARNATAKA CHIKKAMAGALORE DISTRICT KADUR TALUK					
94	**Hirēnallūru.** - Hero-stone setup to the right side of Śrī Mallikārjunasvāmi temple.	Gaṅgas of Talakāḍu			Kannaḍa	Seems to record the death of a person (name not clear) when Muttarasan was governing over Āsandi. In characters of about the 9th century A.D.
	TARIKERE TALUK					
95	**Kallattipura.** - On the left side of the rock-boulder, near Śrī Vīrabhadrēśvara temple. No. 1.				Do.	Seems to mention a certain Bāyara Kittaṇṇan and Parada. In characters of 7th - 8th century A.D. (Pub. *E.C.*, Vol. 12.TK. No. 33).
96	Do. - Do. Right side of the same temple. No. 2.				Do.	Reads: '*Śrī Vāsabhuṭṭi*'. Do.
97	Do. - Do. No. 3.				Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Seems to refer to a temple and mentions certain Vikramādittadēva. In character of the 11th century A.D. (*Ibid.*, TK. No. 34).
98	Do. - On the top, right side of the same temple. No. 4.				Kannaḍa	Records that a certain Nijarudraboda[n] caused a liṅga to be made. In characters of 7th - 8th century A.D. (*Ibid.*, TK.No.35).
99	Do. - On the left side, in the same temple. No. 5.				Do.	States that Chandana a goldsmith, and Basavā took a holy dip. In characters of the 8s century AD. (*Ibid.* TK. No. 27).

B. - INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 2013-14, - *Contd.,*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
100	Do. - Do. No. 6.				Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Reads: *Śrī Saba.* In characters of 9th - 10th century A.D.
	HASSAN DISTRICT BELURU TALUK					
101	**Haḷebīḍu.** - Hero-stone lying in the premises of Halebidu Museum. No. 1.	Hoysaḷa			Kannaḍa	Damaged. Seems to record the death of a hero (name not clear) in a cattle-raid and killed by a lady (name not clear). Further, mentions that the hero-stone was erected by *paṭṭasāhaṇi* and *majiyasahaṇi* Lakaga, an officer as a *parōkshavinaya.* In characters of 12th - 13th century A.D.
102	Do. - Do. No. 2.				Do.	Do. Seems to record that at the instance of *daṇṇāyaka* (name not mentioned), a skirmish took place between Pemiya, son of Bicchēnāḻka and Maraḻ, in which both died along with the horse of Maraḻ. Do.
103	Do. - Do. No. 3.	Hoysaḷa	Ballāḷa		Do.	Seems to euologise the valour of Rahalla-nāyaka and Madhunāyaka, and they died while destroying the army of Bhōga in the battle which took place at Hāniyakōṭe at the command of the king. Chāgave the wife of Rahalla, set up the stone as *parōkśavinaya.* Do. (Pub. *E.C.* Vol. 9 BL. No. 424).

104	Do. - Do. No. 4.	Vijayanagara	[Krishṇarāya]		Do.	Seems to record the grant of the village Kallahaḷḷi situated in Dēviyahaḷḷi-sīme to Liṅgaṇṇa Oḍeya of Nidāsiyapura in Pushpagiri by Chennappaṇṇa. The above grant was made for the merit of Krishṇarāya. In characters of the 16th century A.D.
	HAVERI DISTRICT HAVERI TALUK					
105	**Agadi.** - Slab set up by the side of Desai's house.	Chāḷukyas of Kalyāṇa	Jagadēka - malla II	Śaka 965, Trayōdaśi, Monday	Do.	Damaged. Seems to record the gift of land, garden etc., for making food offerings to the goddess Lakshmīdēvi by a certain *daṇḍanāyaka* (name lost) and the above gift was entrusted to *Śaivāchārya* Śivabhaṭṭaraka.
	HIREKERUR TALUK					
106	**Battikoppa.** - Rock lying in the field of Chikkappa, son of Shivalingappa.				Do.	Damaged. Mention certain gouḍas of Batikopa and Bāyanara. In late characters.
	RANEBENNURU TALUK					
107	**Guḍḍada Bēvinahaḷḷi.** - On the *pāduka* kept in front of the Kallēśvara temple, outside the village.				Do.	Records that a certain Challapayya constructed the temple as designed by Jakkaṇabbe, during the reign of Mahādēva. In characters of 10th-11th century A.D.

B. - INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 2013-14, - *Contd.,*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
108	**Haḍiyāla.** - On a *vīramāsti* stone, kept near the bund of a small pond, in the village.			Śubhakṛutu, śu. 5	Do.	Refers to the cave named after Haddagaladēva (diety) of [Haḍi]yāla and a certain Siriyakave. Further, mentions Māḷagouḍa son of Chowḍagouda, who probably belonged to the (Pari) lineage. In characters of 15th-16th century A.D.
	MANDYA DISTRICT MALAVALLI TALUK					
109	**Kaggala.** - Slab set up in front of Basavēśvara temple.	Hoysaḷa	Vīra-Ballāḷa	Raudri, Vaishākha śu. 5, Monday	Do.	Damaged and wornout. Begins with the *praśasti* of the Hoysaḷas and records the gift (not clear) made to the *Pañchamaṭa* of Talakāḍu. Further, mentions the names of individuals Mallappa and Kētagāvuṇḍa and a place name Sōmayyapura. In characters of the 13th century A.D.
	PANDAVAPURA TALUK					
110	**Toṇṇūru.** - On a hero-stone kept in the *maṇḍapa* of Amman shrine of the Nambi Nārāyaṇasvāmi temple.				Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to record the death of a person (name lost), probably in a cattle raid. In characters of about the 10th century A.D.

111	Do. - On a pillar in the *maṇḍapa* of Amman shrine of the same temple.	Hoysaḷa	Vishṇu-vardhana		Do.	Records the construction of a *ōlaga-śāle* by Surigeya Nāgayya who had various designations like *mahāpradhāna, tantrādhishṭāyaka, mahāpasāyita* and *heggaḍe*, at the instance of the king. In characters of 11th-12th century A.D. (Pub. *E C*, Vol-6, PND. No. 73).
112	Do. - Slab setup in front of the Nambi Nārāyaṇasvāmi temple.	Do.	Vīra Ballāḷa (Ballāḷa II)	Soumya, Śrāvaṇa śu. 15	Do.	Damaged. Registers the grant (not mentioned) for burning the perpetual lamp to the god Nakharēśvara of Toṇḍanūru by Nīlayya and Chāmayya, sons of *mahāpradhāna, sarvādhikāri, sēnādhipati, daṇḍanāyaka* Achyutimayya and *daṇḍanāyaka* Vīraiya respectively, who were incharge of the Yādavagiri fort. Further, it records the grant of annual income collected from the tax on one loom by Āyataheggaḍe at the instance of Nāgaṇṇa. Do. (*Ibid.*, No. 74).
113	Do. - On the outer wall of (east side) the inner *prākāra* of the same temple.	Do.	Ballāḷadēva (Ballāḷa II)	Śaka 1096, Jaya, Pālguṇa śu. 11, Friday = 1174 A.D., February 14 (However, the week day was Thursday)	Do.	Do. Records the grant of income from tax on the oil-crusher operated by one ox and oil to the god Lakshmīnārāyaṇa of Yādavanārāyaṇa-chaturvēdimangala for the performance of temple festivities. The grant was made by Hiriya-heggaḍe Māchayya, heggaḍe Kēśiyaṇṇa and heggaḍe Kommaṇṇa. The above donors might have been the sons of a *mahāpradhāna, sarvādhikāri* whose name is not given. (*Ibid.*, No. 63).

B. - INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 2013-14, - *Contd.*,

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
114	Do. - On the *adhisṭhāna* of the *vāhanamaṇḍapa* of the same temple. No. 1.	Do.	Vīra-Nāra siṁha		Do.	Do. Records the grant of 64 *gadyāṇas* collected from *hoḷeyasuṅka* (tax on ferry) of Kuṟuvaṅka-nāḍu to the *āśēshamahājanas* of Toṇḍanūr-agrahāra for the annual repairs of the channel of Harahu. In characters of 12th-13th century A.D. (*Ibid.*, No. 56).
115	Do. - Do. - No. 2.				Do.	Do. Worn out. Mentions the *praśasti* of a Hoysaḷa king and also mentions the *āshēshamahājanas*. Do. (*Ibid.*, No. 57).
116	Do. - On the right side pillar of the *mukhamaṇḍapa* of the same temple.			Śaka 1208, Pārthiva, Sunday	Tamil	Records the purchase of a field for ten *salāgai* at Sukasaṇapāḷi from the Śrīvaishṇavas at the current rate by auction and donated the same to the god Lakshmīnārāyaṇa to conduct special worship by a certain Kandāḍai Kaḷi Vīrayaṇaṇa. Further, mentions that two *nāḷi* of consecrated food to be distributed to the pilgrims. (*Ibid.*, No. 68).
117	Do. - On the left side pillar of the *mukhamaṇḍapa* of the same temple.			Bhāva, śu. 2, Sunday	Do.	Records the gift of 100 *kuḷi* of land at Parappalakāl-vayal of Ariyappaṉ, uncle of Nāgaya-daṇṇāyaka as *sarvamānya* by the *āśēshamahājanaṅkaḷ* of Śrī Yādavanārāyaṇach-*chatūrvēdimaṅgalam* to the god Lakshmīnārāyaṇa-perumāḷ for supplying arecanuts. In characters of the 13th century A.D. (*Ibid.*, No. 69).

118	Do. - On the eastern outer wall of the second *prākāra* of the same temple. No 1.			Nala, Chittirai śu. 13, Sunday	Do.	Incomplete. Seems to record that the Śrīvaishṇavas of Lakshmīnārāyaṇa-perumāḷ sold half of the site to a certain Aṉṉuvaṇṇaṉ for five gold for burning perpetual lamp. Do. (*Ibid.*, No. 70).
119	Do. - Do. No. 2.				Do.	Damaged. Seems to register the sale of eighteen *kuḻi* of land for two (*gadyāṇas*) to a certain Aṉṉaṉ by the *Śrīvaishṇavamahājanaṅgaḷ*. Do. (*Ibid.*, No. 67).
120	Do. - On the *adhisṭhāna* of the same temple.			Chitrabānu	Do.	Records that Dēvapperumāḷ Bhaṭṭaṉ of Guṇṭur in Yādavanārāyaṇach-chaturvēdimaṅgalam deposited five *gadyāṇas* for burning a perpetual lamp to Śrī Lakshmīnārāyaṇa-perumāḷ. Do. (*Ibid.*, No. 54).
121	Do. - On the *adhisṭhāna* of the *mukhamaṇḍapa* of the same temple. No. 1			Āṉi, Tiruvoṇam	Do.	Damaged. Seems to refer to the Śrīvaishṇavas, who received fourteen *gadyāṇa*. Other details are lost. Do.
122	Do. - Do. - No. 2.				Do.	Fragmentary. Refers to food offerings made of rice. Other details lost. Do.
123	Do. - On the southern outer wall of the inner *prākāra* of the Śrī Gōpāla-kṛishṇasvāmi temple.				Do.	Records that a certain Tillaikkūttan, son of Ulagāmuṇḍān, (a native) of Kārikuḍi caused the courtyard built and named it Tillaikūttaviṇṇagar. Do. (*Ibid.*, No. 86).

B. - INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 2013-14, - *Contd.*,

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
124	Do. - On the northern outer wall of the *antarāla* of the same temple.				Do.	Records that Kūtāṇḍi-daṇḍanayakaṉ son of Ulagānaṇḍān of Kārikuḍi caused the construction of the courtyard. Do. (*Ibid.*, No. 94).
125	Do. - On the southern outer wall of the *antarāḷa* of the same temple.				Kannaḍa	Records that Kūtāṇḍi-daṇḍanāyaka of Kārigudi caused the construction of the courtyard. Do. (*Ibid.*, No. 95).
126	Do. - On the northern outer wall of the *antaraḷa* of the same temple. No. 1.			Dunmati, Paṅguni	Tamil	Records that the *asēshamahājanaṅkaḷ* of ŚrīYādavanārāyaṇa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam met at the courtyard and got a piece of tax-free land (*bhaṭṭa vcittir*), which was donated by a lady Sidaiyāṇḍāḷ Naṅgaiyār, (a native) of Kuñjappavil. Do. (*Ibid.*, No. 84).
127	Do. - Do. - No. 2.			Do.	Do.	Records the gift of 20 *poṉ* by the *asēshamahājanaṅkaḷ* for a *vṛitti* from the interest on the endowment occurred from the month of Paṅguni. Do. (*Ibid.*, No. 83).
	MYSURU DISTRICT MYSURU TALUK					
128	**Mysuru.** - On a *Nishidhi*, setup in front of the Department of Archaeology, Museums and Heritage. Findspot: Talakāḍu, T.Narasipura taluk, Mysuru district.	Gaṅgas of Talakāḍu	Irmmaḍi Permānaḍi (Mārasiṁha II)	Śaka 926, (*nava-kara-tarka*), Siddhārtha, Māgha śu. 5	Sanskrit and Kannaḍa,	Refers to Kuṅdaṇasōmidēvī, the elder sister of *noḷambakuḷāntaka* Irmmaḍi Permmānaḍi, who got consecrated a *Nishidhi* in memory (*parōkshavinya*) of Bāḷachandra-muni, belonging to the Koṇḍakuṅdānvaya (Kundakundānvaya) and Dēśīyagaṇa.

129	**Vājamaṅgaḷa**. - Slab lying by the side of the Sōmēśvara temple.				Kannaḍa	Records that during the time of Kāṭayya. two hounds namely Kāḷa and Piriya fought with a wild Boar and died. In characters of the 11th century A.D.
	SHIMOGA DISTRICT SHIKARIPURA TALUK					
130	**Baṅdaḷike**. - On a pillar in the *mukhamaṇṭapa* of Trimūrti Nārāyaṇa temple.	Sēvuṇa	Kandāradēva	Regnal year 5, Kīlaka, Kārtīka śu. 2, Monday = 1248 A.D. October 19	Do.	Records the gift of 25 *kaṁbas* of land to Siṅgarasa of Kēdāra temple by the Jñānaśaktidēva-āchārya as *brahmapuri*. Further, records the gift of some land made to Dēpayya, son of Siṅgarasa by Jñānaśaktidēva and Vāmaśakti of Chikkēśvaradēva's temple at Hānuṅgalla. (Pub. *E.C.*Vol. 7. SK No. 370).
131	Do. - Slab by the side of Banaśaṅkari temple.			Śaka 1318, Dhātu, Āshāḍha śu. 1, Sunday = 1396 A.D. June 7 (However, the weekday was Wednesday).	Do.	Records that collection of certain taxes from (name not mentioned) *Achārya* of Bannadēvi of Baṅdaḷike for renovation probably of the temple and also for making food offerings to the goddess Banadēvi. Further, it records the gift of some wet land by Muṅtunāyaka and Vaḍeyanāyaka. Mention Anatappa and Voḍeyappa, chief tax officers. Also states that the gift of 30 *gadyāṇas* by Dēvappa to the goddess Banadēvi for making food offering, burning of perpetual lamp and temple festivities. (*Ibid.*, No. 241).
132	**Tāḷagunda**. - On the top of the rightside balustrade found in the excavation, infront of the Praṇavēśvara temple.				Do.	Damaged. Reads: '*Ṇa mavichi(da)*'. In characters of about the 6th century A.D.

B. - INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 2013-14, - *Contd.,*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
133	Do. - Stone slab fixed in a field, left side of the Praṇavēśvara temple.	Chāḷukyas of Kalyāna	Tribhuvana-malladēva (Vikram-āditya VI)	Chāḷukya Vikrama 32, Śarvajit, Chaitra śu. 3, Thursday = 1107 A.D. February 27 (However, the weekday was Wednesday).	Do.	Records that a tank was excavated on the request of Trivaḷibhaṭṭa, a *perggaḍe* of Mahā-vaḍḍagrāma Tāṇagundūru, on the land obtained from (the governor of Banavāsi) 32,000. It also records the construction of a temple and *aravanṭige* (water-shed). Further, it records gift of some lands to maintain the tank. Also it mentions that *mahāpradhāna* Ananthpālayya and his subordinate *daṇḍanāyaka* Gōvindarāja were related to the donor. It also mentions Jakkōja, the composer of the record. (Pub. *E.C.* Vol. 7. SK. No. 192).
134	Do. - Slab on the right side entrance gate of Śrī Praṇavēśvara temple.	Do.	Jayasiṁha	Śaka 950, Vibhava, Pushya śu. 1, Monday, Uttarāyaṇa Saṅkrānti = 1028 A.D. December 19	Do.	Seems to record some grant (not specified) by an individual (not mentioned) to the god Praṇavīśvara in the presence of *muvatti-chchāsiram mahājanas,* of Sthānakundūra. Mentions 12 *māru.* (*Ibid.* No. 177).
135	Do. - Hero-stone fixed to the left side of the Gaṅgādharēśvara temple.	Do.	Somēśvara	Regnal year 8, Plavaṅga, Kārtīka ba. 13, Friday, Irregular	Do.	Records the death of Sōmaya, son of Gōḷaja, while fighting in a battle which took place at Tānaguṅda- 30000. In characters of the 12th century A.D. (*Ibid.,* No.163).

136	Do. - On the Nandi pillar, near the above temple.				Do.	Damaged. Seems to record the installation of the Nandi pillar by Jōṅju, son of Basavaṇṇa Voḍēya and further, mentions Giriyōja of Chatradahaḷḷi. In characters of 16th-17th century A.D.
137	Do. - Broken slab found at the excavated site in front of Praṇavēśvara temple.				Do.	Damaged and wornout. Seems to record some grant to the deity Praṇava for burning perpetual lamp. In characters of about the 12th century A.D.
138	Do. - On the right side balustrade, found in the excavated site, in front of the same temple.				Sanskrit, Southern Characters	Damaged. Mentions Chandāditya belonging to Gudgulu mūlakshētram. In characters of 4th- 5th century A.D
139	Do. - On left side balustrade, found in the excavation site, in front of the same temple.				Kannaḍa	Seems to record a gift of land to a boatmen namely Vaji Nāga[yya], who belonged to the Bōygarā family by a certain Halami of Pulinḍage. In characters of about the 5th century A.D.
140	Do. - Stone slab found lying in the excavation site, left side of the same temple.				Do.	Fragmentary and Damaged. Contains part of the *praśasti*. Mentions *Chōḷa Kāḷānaḷa bhaya vaijayantipati* etc. Seems to record some grant to the god Praṇavēśvara. In characters of 11th - 12th century A.D.

B. - INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 2013-14, - *Contd.*,

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	TUMKUR DISTRICT TURUVEKERE TALUK					
141	**Taṁḍaga.** - Hero-stone fixed to the right side of the Mallēśvara temple. No. 1.	Hoysaḷa	Narasiṁha	Subānu, Māgha śu. 5, Thursday	Do.	Records the death of a person (name not mentioned) son of Honnave of Valichaṁpuraki during the cattle raid at Urakihaḷḷi. Further, mentions that his sister-in-law Ketave, wife of Haḷḷeya set up the stone in his memory as *parōkshaṿinaya.* At the end mentions Matōja of Ākusa-basadi. In characters of about the 13th century A.D.
142	Do. - Do. No. 2.	Do.	Vishṇu-vardhana	Śaka 1023, Chitrabhānu	Do.	Records the gift of some land for making *dēvabhōga* and for perpetual offerings to the deity. Further, mentions an individual named Amritarāsi-paṇḍita.
143	Do. - Do. No. 3.	Do.			Do.	Seems to record death of a person (name lost) during a cattle raid at Taṁḍaga. Further, states that his wife (name not mentioned) erected a stone in his memory as *parōkshavinaya.* In characters of about 11th - 12th century A.D.
144	Do. - Engraved on the door-jamb of Śrī Chennakēśava temple.			Naḷa, Āśvaja śu. 5, Sunday	Do.	Seems to record the construction of a tank near the temple in the presence of *mahājanas* of Taṁḍaga. Do.

145	Do. - Stone slab lying in front of the same temple.			Śaka 1471. Soumya, Vaiśākha śu. 15, Friday	Do.	Seems to record a land grant to the god Chenigarāya of Taṅḍaga by a certain prince (name not clear), on the occasion of solar eclipse.
	KERALA KASARAGODU DISTRICT KASARAGODU TALUK					
146	**Muzhiyar**. - On a latrite rock bed of a hill in Kāraḍukka forest range.				Tamil, Brāhmī	Refers to a certain Charuma, son of a Paṭṭaṉ a (native) of Kaḷakora. In characters of 2nd- 3rd century A.D.
	MADHYA PRADESH CHHATARPUR DISTRICT RAJNAGAR TAHSIL					
147	**Khajurāho**. - On the pedestal of a seated image of a prince, preserved in the Antiquity storeroom of the Archaeological Survey of India. Findspot: Khajurāho, Rajnagar tahsil, Chhatarpur district. No. 1.	Chandēlla	Dhaṅga	Saṁvat 1013	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	States that the king caused to be made a beautiful image of his son named Nīradhi in order to perpetuate his memory after his death.
148	Do. - Pedestal of an image of a deity, preserved in the same storeroom. Findspot : Do. No. 2.				Do.	Records that (the sculpture is a gift) of Jāhlaka. In characters of about the 10th century A.D.
149	Do. - A fragmentary octagonal pillar preserved in the same museum. Acc No. 1951. Findspot : Not known. No. 1.				Do.	Records the obeisance to the deity Chandradēva. In characters of 11th -12th century A.D.

B. - INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 2013-14, - *Contd.*,

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
150	Do. - Do. Do. Findspot : Do. No. 2 (engraved below the above inscription).				Local dialect, Nāgarī	Probably mentions the names of two individuals viz., Deuümā and Ajīkā. In characters of about 16th century A.D.
151	Do. - A fragmentary stone slab preserved in the newly built museum. Acc. No. 1813. Findspot : Do. No. 3.				Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the construction of a Śiva temple by Sāḍha . . . , the son of Kākeka and the grandson of Parvva, born in the Kāyastha family. In characters of 12th -13th century A.D.
	MAHARASHTRA AMRAVATI DISTRICT NANDGAON KHANDESWAR TAHSIL					
152	**Nandgāv Khanḍēśvar.** - Outside of the *garbhagṛiha* (southern side) of Nṛisiṁha Shrine, in the Khanḍēśvar temple.	Yādavas of Dēvagiri	Kanharadēva	Śaka 1177, Ānanda	Sanskrit mixed with Marāṭhī, Nāgarī	Records the donation of a *gadyāṇa* each by some persons (names mentioned) for making (perpetual) offerings of flowers evidently at the temple of Khanḍēśvara. Further, mentions names of ten persons, the first nine of whom provided a *gadyāṇa* each, for making offerings of one *lākhaulī* or a lakh of flowers and the tenth for two *lākhaulīs*. (Pub. *Ep. Ind.* Vol. XXVII, pp 9-11.)
	PUNE DISTRICT PUNE TAHSIL					

153	**Pune.** - On a loose stone slab kept in the Deccan college museum.				Sanskrit, Kannaḍa	Records the installation and offers obeisance to a Jaina image by a Nēmichaṇdra. Also mentions Śrīmunichandradēva. In characters of about the 13th century A.D.
154	**Sadāśivpeth** - On the lintel of the *garbhagṛiha* of the Siddhēśvar temple at Gadgil street.			1. Śaka 1704, Śubhakṛita, Śrāvaṇa śu. 7, Thursday = 1782 A.D, August 15 2. Śaka 1705, Śōbhana, Pausha śu. 5, Monday = 1784 A.D. January 12	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the construction of Siddhēśvar temple, began on the first date and the completion of the same on the second date. (Pub. *JESI,* Vol. XXXIV, pp. 183-84).
	THANE DISTRICT VASAI TAHSIL					
155	**Kiravali.** - A loose stone slab lying near a Śiva temple.	Śilāhāra	Anantadēva	Śaka 1170	Sanskrit, Nāgarī	Records the gift of a lamp probably to the temple of śiva by the king with the epithet, *mahāmaṇḍalēśvarādhipati, Rāyapitāmaha, Koṅkaṇa chakravarti,* etc. Also mentions *Śrikaraṇa* (accountant) Nāgaprabhu Siṁhadēva who also made some benefactions to the temple.
	WARDHA DISTRICT ASHTI TAHSIL					
156	**Taḷegāv Śyāmjīpant.** - On a pillar in the *sabhāmaṇḍapa* of Datta (Dattatreya) mandir, situated on a *gaḍh,* on the out-skirts of the village.				Marāṭhī, Nāgarī	Begins with salutation to lord Gaṇēśa. Seems to record obeisance to the deity by some brāhmaṇas (*dvijōttama*). Mentions Lakshmīpati at the end. In late characters.

B. - INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 2013-14, - *Contd.,*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	YAVATMAL DISTRICT YAVATMAL TAHSIL					
157	**Pimpri Kalaga.** - Left side of the second beam, in the *mukhamaṇḍapa* of the Śiva temple.				Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī	Records a pious act for the temple of Sōmanāthadēva by Nāvasigha Nāyaka, son of Gōkshahapā Nāyaka. In characters of 11th -12th century A.D.
158	Do. - Middle portion of a pillar in the same temple.				Local dialect, Nāgarī	Mentions the name Kasavapa. Do.
159	Do. - Base of the same pillar in the same temple.				Sanskrit (corrupt), Nāgarī	Worn out. Mentions *Mah[ā]kavi* Dēva. Rest of the details not clear. Do.
160	Do. - Another pillar in the same temple.				Local dialect, Nāgarī	Mentions probably the name of the piligrims Kirṣuna, Harīchaṁdhṳ and Saṁgha Bhadra. In characters of about the 14th century A.D.
	TAMILNADU DHARMAPURI DISTRICT DHARMAPURI TALUK					
161	**Dharmapuri.** - Slab kept in the State Archaeological site museum. Acc. No. 40. Findspot: Koḷagadhur, Dharmapuri Taluk and district.				Kannaḍa	Fragmentary. Records the gift of 30 (*mattar*) of land to the god Paḷmudēva. Also mention certain names of individuals viz. Mallama and Bīrayya. In characters of 9th - 10th century A.D.

162	Do. - Do. - Acc. No. 41. Findspot: Do.			Duṁdhubi, Phālguṇa śu. 10	Telugu	Records the gift of lands for the construction of a tank by Kālayya. In characters of the 15th century A.D.
163	**Koṇḍagarahalli.** - On a hero-stone kept near Vallaḷmalai. No. 1.	Noḷaṁba	Śubhatu[ṅ]ga-dēva		Kannaḍa	Records the death of Māchayya, son of Sarasattikarakaṁḍa Hōchayya while fighting in a cattle raid. To commemorate his death Biḷalama of Jalayavana erected hero-stone. In characters of 9th-10th century A.D. Pub. *Kannaḍa Ūniversity Epigraphical series.* IV, Harur TK.No. 108)
164	Do. - Do. No. 2.				Do.	Records the death of a person named Eḷuga son of Jaggala Iruga in a cattle raid at Māhāla. Do. (*Ibid*, No. 106).
165	Do. - Do. No. 3.				Do.	Seems to record the death of Paddaḷa Hemarasa in a cattle raid at Brḍala. Do. (*Ibid.*, No. 109).
166	Do. - Do. No. 4.				Do.	Records the death of Chiṇṇamma (also known as Tiya Chiṇṇamma) son of Tīyagāvuṇḍa and Valeyamma in a cattle-raid at Bīḷala. Do. (*Ibid.*, No. 107).
	PALACODE TALUK					
167	**Pālacōḍe.** - On a rock boulder kept near the Vishṇu temple.				Do.	Damaged. Mention names of individuals Paradēva and Dāsayya. Purport not clear. In characters of the 16th century A.D.

B. - INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 2013-14, - *Contd.*,

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	KANCHIPURAM DISTRICT KANCHIPURAM TALUK					
168	**Kāñchīpuram.** - On a stone slab erected on the roadside leading to the village Puttēri.			1808 A.D.	Tamil	Refers to the gift of land as *śāla-bhōga* (endowment for education) to Multālanaickar, a resident of Nallamūr.
	MADURANTAKAM TALUK					
169	**Viralūr.**- On a stone setup near the Śiva temple.	Chōḷa	Vikrama Chōḷa	Regnal year 3	Do.	Records the installation of the (image) of the deity Kailayamudaiyār and donated some *kāsu* for burning a lamp in the temple by one Memuṅkutti Eṟan kayilaya-muḍaiyi. In characters if about the 11th century A.D.
	THANDRAI TALUK					
170	**Thanḍaria.**- On the lintel portion of the *mahāmaṇḍapa* of the Śivā temple.			Śaka 1699, Hēmmalaṁbi, Chaitra śu. . . Wednesday	Telugu	Records the construction of the Śiva temple at Thaṅḍarai at Sitārāmapuram by Veṅkaṭēśvara, son of Vēṅkatarāṁbaṭla, grandson of Uddarsiśvarabaṭla.
	KRISHNAGIRI DISTRICT KRISHNAGIRI TALUK					

171	**Mōranahaḷḷi.** - Slab setup on the bund of a tank.			Yuva	Do.	Records the construction of a tank at Moranapalli and also gift of a *puṭṭi* of land by a certain Varavuḍi for the merit of Jagadēvarāya. In characters of about the 16th century A.D.
	POCHAMALAI TALUK					
172	**Pannandūru.** - On a boulder adjoining the bund of a big tank, called Piriya-kere.				Do.	Records the gift of some silver coins (*rū ka*), probably for the construction of a tank. In late characters.
	MADURAI DISTRICT MADURAI TALUK					
173	**Chintāmaṇi.** - On the eastern wall of Soundarapāṇḍi Vīnāyagar temple.				Tamil	Records the gift of some lands by Anuppanaḍi Singamchetti and Nallanaiḍu the sons of Singamanaiḍu for the construction of the *maṇḍapa* in the Soundarapāṇḍyaṉ Vināyaka temple. Do.
174	**Māḍakkulam.** - On a stone slab locally known as *Dēvaraḍiyarkal*, erected on the east bank of the water tank, near *Ayyanār* temple.				Do.	Registers the gift of a water tank (*kuḷam*) and channel by Endisai-Nāṭṭeṟi-Vīra-Gaṇattāṉ. In characters of 8th-9th century A.D.
175	Do. - On a *nīrmaṭṭakkal* fixed near the slüice known as Ponmēnimāḍai.			Virodhi, Āvani 29	Do.	Refers to the construction of a sluice (*maḍai*) by one Ārīyaputra-kaṇakkunāyaṉ-piḷḷai, the son of Tiruvālai-vatchi Adhikāri, an officer. In characters of the 17th century A.D.

B. - INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 2013-14, - *Contd.*,

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
176	**Thēnūr**. - Gold bars kept under the custody of the Collectorate at Madurai.				Tamil, Brāhmī	A hoard containing 7 pieces of gold-bar. All the seven bars bears the name Kōthai, a resident of Pokui Ekundri-Kothai, who was probably the owner of the gold treasure. In characters of 1st century B.C. to 1st century A.D.
177	**Vallanandapuram**. - Stone slab setup in front of the Āñjanēya temple.	Nāyakas of Madurai	Maṅgammal	Vijaya, Āni 16	Tamil	Damaged. Refers to the installation of the image of Alaṅgara-pillaiyār at Avaṇiyapuram by Maṅgammal, for the merit of her father Śrī Muttiyappanaikkar. In characters of the 17th century A.D.
178	Do. - On a stone slab lying in the premises of the same temple complex.				Do.	Refers to gift of 90 *vēli* of land for supply of food offerings to the deity Pattukaiyār. Do.
179	Do. - A piece of stone lying on the road side leading to the village Annuppanadi.				Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to refer to the gift of one *mā* and *mundiri* of land for the maintenance of temple-servants (*dēvakaṇmigal*), of the Śiva temple at Agaram. In characters of the 15th century A.D.
180	Do. - On a stone slab lying in the garden, located to the east of the village.			Pramādi, Āvaṇi 18	Do.	Seems to record the gift of a *sarvamānya* land by Abhishēśa-vittu-mahājanaṅgal for the merit of Ve[la]yappasāri. Do.

	MELUR TALUK					
181	**Karuppukkāl.** - On a slab erected in the main street of the village.				Do.	Refers to the street known as Iraṅgalmittān situated at Azhagiyaviradaṅgoṇḍanallūr *alias* Karuppukkāl, a *dēvadāna* village probably donated to the deity Azhagiya Chokkanar. In characters of about the 15th century A.D.
182	Do. - Do.				Do.	Seems to be a copy of the above stated inscription. Do.
	PUDUKKOTTAI DISTRICT ILUPPUR TALUK					
183	**Kannyapatti.** - *Garbhagriha*, south wall of the Śiva temple.	Pāṇḍya	Kulasēkhara-dēvar	Regnal year 20, Āṇi	Do.	Records the gift of land without depriving the services of tenants (*Kuḍiniṅgāda-dēvadāna*) to the temple Vaḷudlāi Uḍaiyār-Kulōttuṅga-chōḷīśvaramuḍaiyar by Nambu Cheyvār, a resident of Parambaiyūr of Kulaṅsūla-nāḍu, probably for some sacred services. In characters of about the 14th century A.D.
184	Do. - Do.				Do.	Damaged. Seems to record the gift of land to the temple of Kulōttuṅga-chōḷīśvara Muḍaiya-nāyanār. Do.
185	Do. - Do.				Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to register the gift of land by Ūravar. Do.

B. - INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 2013-14, - *Contd.*,

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
186	Do. - Do.				Do.	Incomplete and damaged. Seems to mention the boundaries of lands donated to the temple of Chōḻīśvaramuḍaiya-nāyanār. Do.
	SIVAGANGAI DISTRICT TIRUPPUVANAM TALUK					
187	**Agaram**. - A stone slab erected in the field of Murugesan, near the temple of Muthusundari Appan.			Śaka 1715, Chittirai	Do.	Refers to some gift (registered in the copper plate document) given to the lady Thāyanmal, the daughter of Santhimati, a resident of Manalūr by a certain Saṅgili-servaikarur for the purpose of rendering sacred service in the Mīnakshi temple at Madurai.
188	**Ēnāthi**. - A fragmentary stone lying infront of the drama stage.				Do.	Seems to refer to the construction of the stage at Ēnāthi and also probably records the donation of the village as *dēvadānam* by a Uḍaiyavar-Tirvālai-varavuḍaiya-Tambiranūr. In characters of about the 16th century A.D.
189	**Tiruppuvanam**. - On a stone fixed in-front of sluice of a water tank.	Chōḷa	Rājarāja I	Regnal year 12	Tamil, Vaṭṭeḻuttu	Incomplete. Begins with *praśasti* portion of the king. Purport not clear. In characters of about the 10th century A.D.

	THANJAVUR DISTRICT PAPANASAM TALUK					
190	**Pattavirtthi.** - On the southern wall of the *garabhagriha* of Śiva temple.	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 16	Tamil	Records the gift of oil for burning twilight lamps (*sandhivilakku*) to the temple of Parāntaka Iśvaramudaiyār. In characters of 11th century A.D.
191	Do. - Do.	Do.			Do.	Incomplete. Mention *Śivabrāhmaṇakkāṇi, tirumāmattukkāṇi* and also *dēvadāna* lands along with boundaries. Other details not clear. In characters of 10th -11th century A.D.
192	Do. - Do.	Do.			Do.	Records an endowment made by Poondiudaiyāṉsūriyaṉ Tiruchchirrambala-mudaiyāṉ *alias* Parantaka Paravaināttu mūvēndavēlāṉ for construction of a tank, who hailed from Rājarājavaḷa-nādu. Refers to a certain person named Pūṇḍi Udaiyāṉ belonging to Iṉṉamba-nādu of Ulakuyyavandachōla-vaḷanādu for making donation for the (installation) of the image of the goddess Durga in Tribhuvaṇanāyakiyār temple at Pūṇḍi. Do.
193	**Sattiyamangalam.** - On the southern side of the *garbhagriha* of Vaidyanāthar temple.	Do.	Rājarāja III	Regnal year 3	Do.	Seems to record a grant of land purchased from Kāñchikuṟi Śhaksipattaṉ and Periyāḷvār. It also contains a detailed description of the boundaries of the land granted. In characters of 13th century A.D.

B. - INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 2013-14, - *Contd.,*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
194	Do. - Do.	Do.	Do.	Regnal year 24	Do.	Records the sale of land for the *Maḍam* by the Kārambichchēṭṭu - Rihbhavāgaṉaṉ of Pidāgai Kāḷañchēri of Agaram in Rājarājachaturvēdimaṅgalam, Tirunaṟ-aiyūr-nāḍu in Kulōttuṅgachōḷavaḷanāḍu. Also mentions lands belonging to Tirumaḷauḍaiyār, along with the boundaries. Do.
195	Do. - Do. On the pillar in the *mukhamaṇḍapa* of the same temple.				Do.	Records the gift of pillars for the construction of *maṇḍapa* Chōḻaṉiraṉaṉ *alias* Uttamachchōḻa Mūkōlaittaraiyar. In characters of the 12th-13th century A.D.
	THIRUCHCHIRAPPALLI DISTRICT MANAPPARAI TALUK					
196	**Edaiyapaṭṭi.** - North wall of the Ayyanār temple.				Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to register the sale of land along with its boundaries by Arasiyanpoṉ. In characters of 14th century A.D.
197	Do. - *Ardhamaṇḍapa,* north wall of the same temple.				Do.	Do. Refers to the villages Perumañjiva-Kuṟichchi and Ellerukkaṅguḍi. Do.

198	Do. - *Garbhagriha*, west wall of the same temple.				Do.	Do. Refers to the villages Koḍumbālūr and Tiruveḷūr and also the god Perumānaḍigal. Do.
199	Do. - A piece of stone lying in the complex of the same temple.	Chōḷa	Kō-parakēśari Kulōttuṅga-chōḷadēva		Do.	Incomplete. Refers to the village name Koḍumbālur and the territorial division Pāḍi-koṇḍa-chōḷa-vaḷanāḍu. Do.
200	Do. - Four stone pieces lying in the complex of the same temple.	Do.			Do.	Damaged and Fragmentary. The first, second, third and fourth pieces mention (*chakra*)*vattigal*, *Abhisēkhaṁ*, names of the villages Karuṅkalam and Koḍumba respectively. In characters of about the 12th century A.D.
201	Do. - On the south wall of the same temple.	Do.	Tribhuvana-Chakra-vartigal	Regnal year 12	Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to refer to the temple officials [*Mūlappaṭṭuḍaiyār*]. Do.
202	**Kōvilpaṭṭi.** - On the wall of the Murugan shrine in the Śiva temple.				Do.	Seems to refer to the construction of this sub-shrine by a person named Kāttār, a merchant [*vāṇiyaṉ*]. In characters of the 15th century A.D.
203	Do. - On one of the pillars in the same temple.				Do.	Refers to the gift of a pillar by one Perumāl. Do.
204	Do. - A pillar in the *ardhamaṇḍapa* (southern side) of the Śiva temple.				Do.	Refers to the gift of a pillar by Śrī Sankrathar. Do.
205	Do. - Do. North wall of the same temple.				Do.	Refers to the gift of a pillar by (P)iḷḷāṉ. Do.

B. - INSCRIPTIONS ON STONE AND OTHER MATERIALS, 2013-14, - *Contd.,*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
206	**Poruvāy.** - Pillar in the *maṇḍapa* of the Śiva temple. No. 1.				Do.	Registers the gift of a pillar by a person Ammaiyāṇḍāṉ-Tirukkaivēḻagiyāṉ, the resident of Kāraiyūr. Do.
207	Do. - Do. No. 2.				Do.	Registers the gift of a pillar by a person Koṉṟai-Sōmuḍiyaṉ-Chokkaṉ, the resident of Visalūr. Do.
208	Do. - Pillar in the *mahāmaṇḍapa* of the same temple.				Do.	Records the gift of a window (*sālagam*) made of stone to the temple by one Maṅgala-muḍaiyāṉ-Biraman-Karundan *alias* Mīnavayēṉ, an accountant, a resident of Ollaiyūr. Do.
209	Do. - Right side, *Nilaikkāl* (door jamb) of the same temple.				Do.	Refers to the gift of right side door-jamb by Pitchaṉ-Perumāl *alias* Ananda-kūṭṭaṉ, a carpenter of the same village. Do.
210	Do. - Left side, *Nilaikkāl* of the same temple.				Do.	Refers to the gift of two door-jambs by Dūyavāyaṉ-sānthi kūṭṭaṉ, a resident of Maṇakkirāman, a hamlet of Koḍumbālūr. Do.
211	Do. - *Garbhagṛiha,* north wall, opposite to Chaṇḍikēśvara shrine in the same temple.			Regnal year 35	Do.	Badly damaged. Seems to refer to the sale of land to the temple of Tirukākilamuḍaiyār. Also mention the signatories Perumāl and Aḻagiyaśoḻa-mūvēndavēlaṉ. Do.

212	Do. - *Garbhagriha*, west wall of the same temple.				Do.	Fragmentary. Seems to refer to a gift of *dēvadāna* land by Sōḻakōṉ-pērarayan-kēttaṉ. Do.
213	Do. - Do.				Do.	Do. Mention the signatories like Biramaṉ-Sūriyan and Tiruvan-bhūbālarāyaṉ. Do.
214	Do. Stone lying in the Śiva temple.				Do.	Fragmentary and incomplete. Seems to register the gift of land to the temple along with the existing tenants i.e., *Kuḍinīṅga* etc. Do.
215	**Yāgapura.** - On a stone slab erected on the banks of Vaṇṇātti-Kuṭṭakal [Ūraṇi].	Vijayanagara	Achyutarāya	Sāruvari, Chittirai, 21	Do.	Refers to the construction of small pond (*ūraṇi*) by two persons Chiṟṟambala muḍaiyāṉ-Eḻumpōdaḻagiyār-Piravikku Nallār alias Kachchirāyār and Sāmandar-Ulaguḍaiyār, residents of Sundara-chōḻapuram of Ten- kōnāḍu. In characters of the 16th century A.D.
	THIRUVARUR DISTRICT MANNARGUDI TALUK					
216	**Kōṭṭūr.**-On a stone slab setup by the side of Kannan's house.				Do.	Refers to the gift of ten *vēli* of land for performing *abhishēkaṁ* in the temple of Koḻundiśvarasvāmi at Kōttūr by Raghunātha nāyakkar for the merit of his father Raghunātha Nāyakkan Ayyan. In characters of 16th-17th century A.D.

C. - ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 2013-14, -

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	KARNATAKA BIDAR DISTRICT BASAVAKALYANA TALUKA					
1	**Basavakalyāṇa.** – Fort. Above the main entrance. No. 1. (Photograph).			A.H. 1301 = 1883 A.D., November 2 - 1884 A.D., October 20	Persian, Nastaʿlīq	Assigns the construction of an Imām Bāra to Bābar <u>Sh</u>āh Mīr Kalān in the given year.
2	Do. - Do. No. 2. (Do.).			Do.	Persian verse, Nastaʿlīq	States that the gate of the Imām Bāra was constructed by Bābar <u>Sh</u>āh Mīr Kalān in the given year.
	BIDAR TALUKA					
3	**Bidar.** - Aḥmad <u>Sh</u>āh Walī's tomb. Slab outside. (Do.).	Bahmanī	Aḥmad <u>Sh</u>āh Walī	i) 1429 A.D. (ii) 1430 A.D. (iii) 1436 A.D.	English & Persian, Roman & Nastaʿlīq	Bilingual. Points to the tomb of Sulṭān Aḥmad <u>Sh</u>āh Walī Bahmanī. Also mentions the reigning period of Sulṭān and the year when capital was shifted to Bidar. Later installation.
4	Do. - Madasa Maḥmud Gāwān. On the facade. (Do.).				Arabic, <u>Thulth</u>	Contains religious text (*Qur'ān* Chapter XXXIX, verse 73-74). Also bears the signature of calligrapher ʿAlī al-Ṣūfī. Datable to 15th Century A.D. (Ref. *Bidar: Its History* and *Monuments* by G. Yazdani. (London, 1947) pp. 95, pl. LII).

5	Do. - Seal in the possession of Qāḍī in front of Madrasa Maḥmud Gāwān. No. 1. (Do.).			A.H. 1325 = 1907 A.D., February 14 - 1908 A.D., February 3	Persian, Thulth	Reads: *Qāḍī-i balda-i Muḥammadābād Bidar* 1325.'
6	Do. - Do. No. 2. (Do.).			A.H. 1347 = 1928 A.D., June 20 - 1929 A.D., June 8	Do.	Reads: *'Muhr-i dār-u'l Qaḍā Muḥammadābād Bidar Sharīf 1347'*.
7	Do. - Dargāh of Khwāja Abu'l-Faiḍ. Another tomb, above the eastern door.	Āṣaf Jāhīs of Ḥyderābād	Niẓām 'Alī Khān Āṣaf Jāh II		Persian, Nasta'līq	Contains name of 'Āshūrī Begum, wife of Nawwāb Niẓām 'Alī Khān Āṣaf Jāh. Obviously mentions the engravement but without date. In late characters.
8	Do. - Above the main entrance. (Photograph).			(i) A.H. 811 = 1408 A.D., May 27 - 1409 A.D., May 15 (ii) A.H. 879, Rabī' I, 6 = 1474 A.D., July 21	Do.	Records the dates of birth and demise of Khwāja Amīn-u'd-Dīn, also called Khwāja Abu'l-Faiḍ. Later installation.
9	Do. - Another grave on the western wall (outer side).			A.H. 879, Muḥarram 12 = 1474 A.D., May 29	Do.	Mentions the death of Sayyid Shāh Aḥmad Ḥusainī, elder son of Khwāja Abu'l-Faiḍ, on the given date. Do.
10	Do. - Headstone of graves in the courtyard. No. 1. (Photograph.)			A.H. 952, Dhi'l-Qa'da 7 = 1546 A.D., January 10	Do.	Registers the death of Sayyid 'Abdu'l Min-Allāh Muḥammad al-Ḥusainī, first son of Sayyid Abu'l-Ḥasan al-Ḥusainī. Do.

C. - ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 2013-14, - *Contd.*,

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
11	Do. - Do. No. 2. (Do.).			A.H. 975, Rajab 1 = 1568 A.D., January 1	Do.	Records the death of Sayyid Shāh ʿAbdu'l Qādir Muḥammad al-Ḥusainī *alias* Sayyid Miyān on the given date who was elder son of Shāh ʿAbdu'l Min-Allāh. Do.
12	Do. - Headstone of another grave.				Arabic, Naskh	Contains religious text (*bismillāh* and first creed) only. In characters of the 20th century A.D.
	RAICHUR DISTRICT DEVADURGA TALUK					
13	**Dēvadurga**. - Jāmiʿ Masjid at Devadurga. On the facade.				Arabic, Naskh & Ṭughra	Contains religious text (name of Allāh, Prophet and Four Caliphs, *bismillāh* and *durūd*). In the characters of 18th century A.D.
14	Do. - Muslim Qabrastān in the compound of Jāmiʿ Masjid. Headstones of graves. No. 1.			A.H. 1221 = 1806 A.D., 21 - 1807 A.D., March 10	Persian, Nastaʿlīq	Mentions the death of Sayyid Shāh Nadīmullāh Qādirī, a saint, in the given year.

15	Do. - Do. No. 2.			i) A.H. 1325, Dhi'l-Qa'da, 25 = 1934 A.D., March 11 (ii) Faslī 1343 Urdī Bahisht 8	Do.	Records the death of Sayyid Shams-u'd-Dīn Ṣiddīqī Gangāpūrī (i.e. of Gangāpūr) on the given date. The deceased is mentioned as Sub Registrar of *Taluqa* Devadurg in *ḍila'* (district) Raichur.
	RAICHUR TALUK					
16	**Devarsugur**. - Old Mosque at Devarsugur. On the facade. No. 1.			A.H. 1155 = 1742 A.D., February 25 - 1743 A.D., February 13	Arabic verse & Persian verse, Naskh & Nasta'līq	Contains the year, obviously of the erection of the mosque, alongwith religious text.
17	Do. - Do. No. 2.			Do. (word)	Do.	Contains Nād-i 'Alī and the date of construction of the mosque.
18	**Raichūr**. - Bībī Halīma Mosque in the Muslim Moḥalla. On the facade.			A.H. 1032 = 1622 A.D., October 26 - 1623 A.D., October 14	Arabic and Persian, Naskh and Ṭughra	Registers the date of the construction of Bībī Ḥalīma Mosque.
19	Do. - Yermaras Qabrastān on the Hyderabad Highway. Headstone of the grave.			A.H. 1313 (& chronogram) = 1895 A.D., June 24 - 1896 A.D., June 23	Persian prose & verse, Nasta'līq	Records the death of son of Ḥawaldār 'Abdu'l Yāsīn Khān who was from the VII Platoon of Ḥyderābād. Composed by Āzād.
20	Do. - **Loose** slab. No. 1.			(i) A.H. 1313 (& chronogram) (ii) Faslī 1303 (iii) 1894 A.D.	Persian, Nasta'līq	Damaged. Mentions the death of a lady on the given date. Name is not legible.

C. - ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 2013-14, - *Contd.,*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	SINDHNUR TALUK					
21	**Sindhanur**. - Jāmiʻ Masjid. On the facade.			A.H. 1331 = 1912 A.D., December 11 - 1913 A.D. November 29	Do.	Damaged. Records the death of one Minhāj [-u'd] Dīn in the given year.
	MADHYA PRADESH DHAR DISTRICT DHAR TAHSIL					
22	**Dhār**. - Engraved on the side wall in Dargāh of Pīr Bandī Chhoṛ.				Arabic, Naskh	Religious text. In characters of the 18th century A.D.
23	Do. - Head stone of a grave. Pīr Bandī Chhoṛ Qabrastān. No. 1. (Photograph).			A.H. 1331, Rabīʻ I, 2 = 1913 A.D., February 9	Persian, Nastaʻlīq	Registers the death of one Shabbīr Ḥusain son of ʻAbd-e ʻAl.
24	Do. No. 2. (Do.).			A.H. 1338, Shaʻbān 15 = 1920 A.D., May 4	Persian prose, Nastaʻlīq	Records the death of Maulānā ʻĀshiq-i-Wārith on the given date.

25	Do. No. 3. (Do.).				Urdū verse, Nastaʿlīq	Contains Urdū couplets of Bahādur Shāh 'Zafar', the last Mughal ruler alongwith the obituary of the wife of ʿĪdu Pahelwān. Name and date not clear.
	EAST NIMAR DISTRICT BURHANPUR TAHSIL					
26	**Asīrgarh.** - British Cemetery at Asīrgarh Fort. Grave No. 1.			1819 A.D., May 20	English, Roman	Records the death of Emela Herring daughter of John Herring on the given date.
27	Do. - Do. No. 2.			1820 A.D., October 22	Do.	States that this monument was erected in the memory of Captain Gilbert Griers of Madras European Regiment who died on the given date.
28	Do. - Do. No. 3.			1823 A.D., May 19	Do.	Damaged. Records the death of Captain Ch[ar]le[s] of Native Infantry.
29	Do. - Do. No. 4.			1826 A.D., May 5	Do.	Registers the death of Lieutenant John Godfrey Thompson of Bombay Native Infantry.
30	Do. - Do. No. 5.			1827 A.D., August 3	Do.	Records the death of Lieutenant W. F. Barlous on the given date. Erected by his brother officer.
31	Do. - Do. No. 6.			1827 A.D., November 25	Do.	Registers on the given date the demise of E. P. Ramsay, a Lieutenant in the 23rd Regiment of Bombay Native Army.

C. - ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 2013-14, - *Contd.,*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
32	Do. - Do. No. 7.			1828 A.D., November 13	Do.	Records the death of Robert son of Dr. Kirpy, the Garrison Surgeon, on the given date.
33	Do. - Do. No. 8.			1831 A.D., December	Do.	Mentions the death of Dr. Antonio Dealmeira's wife on the given date.
34	Do. - Do. No. 9.			1837 A.D., January 5	Do.	States that John Gordon Deedes an officer of British Civil Service, while on his journey from Allahabad to England, expired here on the given date.
35	Do. - Do. No. 10.			1838 A.D., January 18	Do.	Records the death of Jessy, wife of T. L. Jameson, a Lieutenant in the 3rd Regiment of Bombay Native Infantry.
36	Do. - Do. No. 11.			1842 A.D.	Do.	Damaged. Mentions the death of Thomas Edward Stone of the Bombay Native Infantry in the given year.
37	Do. - Do. No. 12.			1843 A.D., November 10	Do.	States that Major George More of the 24th Regiment in Bombay Native Infantry died on the given date at Asseergurh (so spelt).
38	Do. - Do. No. 13.			1853 A.D., November 10	Do.	Damaged. Records the death of Fredr[ick], the Band Master at Asseergurh.

39	Do. - Do. No. 14.			1853 A.D., December 16	Do.	Damaged and fragmentary. Mentions the death of Lieutenant Theophilus Boilean Jone of the 11th Regiment in Bombay Native Infantry, on the given date.
40	Do. - Do. No. 15.			1859 A.D., November 7	Do.	Mentions the death of a person reffered as a contractor, on the given date. Name not legible.
41	Do. - Do. No. 16.			1860 A.D., March 31	Do.	Records that Alfred, the third son of Abraham Stead expired at Timbournee near Hardah on the given date, and lies buried here.
42	Do. - Do. No. 17.			(1) 1860 A.D., April 27 (2) 1860 A.D., May 7	Do.	Mentions the death of two sons of Mr. Roberts namely Herber Vilkins Roberts on the first date and that of Henry Roberts on the second date.
43	Do. - Do. No. 18.			1865 A.D., June 3	Do.	States that James Black of the 2nd Company of 72 Highlanders died at Asseergurh on the given date.
44	Do. - Do. No. 19.			1865 A.D., August 13	Do.	Damaged. Mentions the death of Sergent John C. Hunter of 72 Highlanders in the given year at Asseergurh.
45	Do. - Do. No. 20.			1866 A.D., July 21	Do.	Records the death of Ales Fitz Gerald, infant son of John Ker, C. E., on the given date.

C. - ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 2013-14, - *Contd.*,

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	INDORE DISTRICT INDORE TAHSIL					
46	**Indore**. - Dargāh of Rausī Shāh Walī in the Mohalla Ṣadar Bāzār. Another grave in the compound. Headstone of grave No. 1. (Photograph).			A.H. 1318 (& chronogram) Jumādā II, 18 = 1900 A.D., October 13	Persian verse, Nastaʻlīq	States that Muḥammad Saʻīd Khān, a learned man and Judge of Mahadpūr district expired in the given year. The deceased is mentioned to be a native of Peshāwar. Composed by Mudtar.
47	Do. - Muslim Qabrastān inside Jāmiʻ Masjid at Ṣadar Bāzār Mohalla. Headstone of a grave. No. 1.			(1) A.H. 1321, Jumādā II, 23, (Wednesday) (2) 1903 A.D., September 16	Persian prose & Urdū verse, Nastaʻlīq	Records the death of young wife of ʻUmrāo ʻAlī Khān in the given date.
48	Do. - Do. No. 2.			A.H. 1338 (words & chronogram) Muḥarram 24 = 1919 A.D., October 19	Persian prose & verse, Nastaʻlīq	Mentions the demise of Mīr ʻInāyat ʻAlī the *mutawallī* (i.e. trustee) of the Jāmiʻ Masjid of Indore City on the given date. Composed by Zamān Bahādur.
49	Do. - Muslim Qabrastān in Mohalla Kaghzīpūra. Headstone of graves. No. 1.			A.H. 1304, Jumādā II, 25 = 1887 A.D., March 21	Persian verse, Nastaʻlīq	Records the death of Amīran Bī, wife of Shaikh Qādir Bakhsh on the given date.

50	Do. - Do. No. 2.			A.H. 1305, Ṣafar = 1887 A.D., October 19 - November 15	Do.	Registers the demise of Shaikh Qādir Bakhsh in the given year.
51	Do. - Shi'aganj Qabrastān in Moḥalla Luniapūra. Headstones of grave. No. 1.			A.H. 1308, Rabī' II, 11 = 1890 A.D., November 24	Urdū verse & prose, Nasta'līq	Mentions the death of one Shaikh Jumman, son of Wafātī, a *Kabābī* (i.e. Kabāb Seller) in the given year.
52	Do. - Do. No. 2.			A.H. 1308 (& chronogram) = 1891 A.D., August 17 - 1891 A.D., August 6	Urdū verse, Nasta'līq	Records the death of one Shabrātī Chaudhari in the given year.
53	Do. - Do. No. 3.			A.H. 1315, Dhi'l-Qa'da 17 = 1898 A.D., April 9	Urdū, Nasta'līq	Registers the death of Raushan, wife of Mihrāb Khān Jama'dār, son of Qāsim Khān Ṣubadār on the given date.
54	Do. - Do. No. 4. (Photograph).			A.H. 1324 =1906 A.D., February 25 - 1907 A.D., February 13	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Registers the death of 'Abdu'l Qādir, son of Ilāhī Bakhsh, a peddler (*bisāṭī*), on the given date.
55	Do. - Do. No. 5.			A.H. 1334, Muḥarram 22 = 1915 A.D., November 30	Urdū prose, Nasta'līq	Records the death of one 'Abdu'l 'Azīz, son of Nanhe Khān, a resident of Mewātī Moḥalla.

C. - ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 2013-14, - *Contd.*,

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
	MHOW TAHSIL					
56	**Hāsalpūr**. - Mhow Qabrastān at Mhow-Indore Highway. Head-stone of graves No. 1.			A.H. 1298, Ramaḍān 16 = 1881 A.D., August 12	Persian, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Hājī Rabāb, who is mentioned as a native of Sa'ūdī 'Arabia.
57	Do. - Do. No. 2.			A.H. 1311, Sha'bān 11 = 1894 A.D., February 17	Urdū, Nasta'līq	Mentions the demise of Shaikh Muḥammad Raushan of Ajmer, on the given date.
58	Do. - Do. No. 3.			(i) A.H. 1318, Dhi'l-Ḥijja 15 (ii) 1901 A.D., April 5	Urdū prose & verse, Nasta'līq	Registers the death of 'Abdush-Shakūr, son of Nūr Muḥammad, a resident of Kāṭhiyāwāḍ on the given date. Written by 'Abdu'r-Raḥmān and installed by the cousin of the deceased.
59	Do. - Do. No. 4.			i) A.H. 1321, Ṣafar 9 (ii) 1913 A.D., January 18	Urdū, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Shaikh Nanhan, son of Khudā Bakhsh, a confectioner.
60	Do. - Do. No. 5. (Photograph).			A.H. 1330 (& chronogram) Rabī' I, 15 = 1912 A.D., March 4	Urdū verse, Nasta'līq	Registers the demise of Maulānā Ismā'īl, son of Maulānā Ṣāliḥ, a native of Multān. The deceased is mentioned as imām (leader of the prayer) of Mhow. Composed by Gharīq.

61	Do. - Loose slab. No. 1.			A.H. 1300 = 1882 A.D., November 12 - 1883 A.D., November 1	Persian, Nastaʻlīq	Records the death of one Shaikh Ḥusain, who was a spiritual guide.
62	**Mhow.** - Dargāh of Saʻdullāh Khān in Mhow Qabrastān. Loose slab. No. 1.			(i) A.H. 1271, Rajab 28 = 1855 A.D., April 16 (ii) A.H. 1270, Dhi'l-Ḥijja 25 = 1854 A.D., September 18	Do.	Mentions the death of Subedār Major Saʻdullāh Khān of Jat Regiment on the first date, who belonged to *qaṣba* (town) of Balwa in district Lucknow. Also records the death of his son Dā'ūd Khān on the second date.
	MAHARASTRA BHANDARA DISTRICT BHANDARA TAHSIL					
63	**Bhandāra.** - Graveyard of Sajjan Shāh. Headstones. No. 1.			A.H. 1334, Jumādā II, 5 = 1916 A.D., April 9	Arabic, Nastaʻlīq	States that this is the grave of Miyān Ḥasan ʻAlī, son of Nūr ʻAlī who expired on the given date.
64	Do. - Do. No. 2.			A.H. 1334, Jumādā II, 7 = 1916 A.D., April 11	Arabic and Gujarātī, Nastaʻlīq and Gujarātī	Bilingual. Records the death of one Asghar ʻAlī, son of Qamrud-Dīn (?) of Nāgpūr.
65	Do. - Do. No. 3.			A.H. 1342, Rabīʻ I, 23 = 1923 A.D., November 3	Urdū, Nastaʻlīq	Records the death of Dr. Sayyid Ashraf Qulī of Narsinghpūr on the given date.

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Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
66	Do. - Do. No. 4.			A.H. 1351, Sha'bān, 14 (Tuesday) = 1932 A.D., December 28	Urdū verse & prose, Nasta'līq	Registers the death of one Sulṭān 'Alī, son of Muḥammad 'Alī. Further, states that the deceased has left behind bride of nine months. Composed by 'Abdu'l Waḥeed Bhandārwī.
	NAGPUR DISTRICT KAMTHI TAHSIL					
67	**Kāmthī.** - Muslim Qabrastān near Railway line. Head-stones. No. 1.			A.H. 1300, Ṣafar, 13 = 1882 A.D., December, 24 (Sunday)	Urdū, Nasta'līq (crude)	Mentions the death of Muḥammad Qāsim, a retired *ḥawaldār* of the 22nd Madras Regiment, at the age of 90.
68	Do. - Do. No. 2.			A.H. 1300, Ramaḍān (& chronogram) = 1883 A.D., July 6-August 4	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the death of the mother of Muḥammad Sarwar, of IV Madras Battalion, on the given date.
69	Do. - Do. No. 3.			A.H. 1308, Rajab 8 (Wednesday) = 1891 A.D., February 17	Urdū, Nasta'līq	States that this is the grave of Ḥusain Bībī, wife of Shaikh Ismā'īl, an overseer, who expired on the given date.

70	Do. - Do. No. 4.			A.H. 1312, Rajab, 25 (Wednesday) = 1895 A.D., January 22	Do.	Records the death of Bībī 'Āyesha, wife of Muḥammad Raḍā, a soldier of VII Madras Regiment, on the given date.
71	Do. - Do. No. 5.			A.H. 1313, Ṣafar (Sunday) = 1895 A.D., July 24 -August 21	Urdū prose, Nasta'līq	Mentions the demise of 'Abdu'l 'Alīm, 22 years old son of Late Muḥammad Raḍā of the VII Madras Regiment. (See above).
72	Do. - Do. No. 6.			A.H. 1315, Rabī' II, 7 = 1897 A.D., September 5	Urdū, Nasta'līq	States that this is the grave of a lady Chāndnī, wife of Jān Aḥmad, a retired *dārūgha*. Also mentions the date of death.
73	Do. - Do. No. 7.			A.H. 1315, Rabī' II, 8 = 1897 A.D., September 6	Do.	Records the death of a Lady on the given date, who is mentioned as wife of 'Azīmud-Dīn and daughter of Jān Aḥmad, *dārūgha*. (see above).
74	Do. - Do. No. 8.			A.H. 1317 = 1899 A.D., May 12 - 1900 A.D., April 30	Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Records the demise of one Wazīrud-Dīn on the given date, who was a resident of Mhow, near Indore.
75	Do. - Do. No. 9.			A.H. 1329, Ṣafar 5, (Sunday) = 1911 A.D., February 5	Persian prose & verse, Nasta'līq	States that 'Abdul Ḥafīẓ, son of Mīr Ja'far 'Alī, a *ḥakīm* (physician), died on the given date at the age of 10.

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Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
76	Do. - Do. No. 10.			A.H. 1332, Jumādā I, 2 = 1914 A.D., March 30 (Monday)	Do.	Records the demise of a lady S͟hākira Begam wife of Faḍlu'd-Dīn Aḥmad Mirzā, Municipal Secretary of Raipur, on the given date.
77	Do. - Do. No. 11.			A.H. 1355 = 1936 A.D., March 24 - 1937 A.D., March 13	Urdū, Nastaʿlīq	Registers the death of one Qāḍī Abduṣ-Ṣamad at the age of 71 years.
78	Do. - Do. No. 12.				Do.	Mentions the death of a person aged 63 years, whose name is not legible. The deceased is stated to be resident of Gora Bāzār.
	NAGPUR TAHSIL					
79	**Nāgpūr**. - Memorial Pillar in front of the Central Museum, Nagpur.			1899 A.D.	English, Roman	Mentions the sacrifice of the officers of the Central Provinces, while saving lives during Great Famine of 1896-97 A.D. It was erected to commemorate their lives by their friends in England and India in the given year.
80	Do. - Statue of Sir Kastūrchand Dāga near the Park. On the eastside of the base. (Photograph).			(1) 1855 A.D. November 17 (2) 1917 A.D. January 20	Do.	Registers the dates of birth and demise of Dewān Bahādur Sir Kastūrchand Dāga.

	RAMTEK TAHSIL					
81	**Kanhān**.- Road Bridge over the river Kanhān. Slab to the left side of the bridge. (Do.).			1826 A.D.	Do.	Registers the year of construction of the road bridge on Kanhān River by Donald Menasse.
	OSMANABAD DISTRICT OSMANABAD TAHSIL					
82	**Osmānabād**.- Dargāh of Khwāja Shamsu'd-Dīn. Another dargāh in the compound on the western wall. (Outer).			(i) A.H. 670, Muharram 13 = 1271 A.D., August 21 (ii) A.H. 741, Dhi'l-Qa'da 9 = 1341 A.D., April 26	Persian prose & verse, Nasta'līq	Registers the death of Sayyida Khadīja *alias* Badī Mān, wife of Khwāja Shamsu'd-Dīn Ghāzī Ḥusainī. Also mentions the date of her birth at Dihlī. Later installation.
83	Do. - Another dargāh in the compound on the northern wall. (Outer).			A.H. 762, Sha'bān, 5 = 1361 A.D., June 10	Persian, Nasta'līq	Mentions the demise of Sayyida Bībī 'Āyesha, wife of Khwāja Tāju'd-Dīn Chishtī on the given date. Do.
84	Do. - Headstone of graves in the compound. No. 1.			A.H. 1289 = 1872 A.D., March 11 - 1873 A.D., February 28	Do.	Records the death of one Sayyid 'Alī Ḥusainī in the given year.
85	Do. - Do. No. 2.			A.H. 1307, Ramadān = 1889 A.D., August 28 - September 26	Do.	Mentions the death of one Nāṣir, son of 'Abdu'llāh, son of 'Alī al-Junāḥ Chāūsh in the given year.

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Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
86	Do. - Do. No. 3.			A.H. 1326, Rabī' I, 2 = 1908 A.D., April 4	Arabic, Naskh & Nasta'līq	Records the death of one Akhtar on the given date.
87	Do. - Do. No. 4.			A.H. 1338, Jumādā I, 6 = 1920 A.D., January 27	Do.	Mentions the death of one Amīr Aḥmad on the given date.
88	Do. - Do. No. 5.			A.H. 1338, Rajab 1 = 1920 A.D., March 21	Persian, Nasta'līq	Registers the death of Muḥammad Bashīr 'Uthmānī.
89	Do. - Do. No. 6.			A.H. 1346, Rabī' II, 5 = 1927 A.D., October 2	Arabic verse, Naskh	Records the death of one Aḥmad Rafīq on the given date.
	TULJAPUR TAHSIL					
90	**Naldurg.** - Dargāh Burhān-ud-Dīn-Shāh. On the southern mosque wall. (Outer).			(i) A.H. . . . . 55 = (ii) A.H. 1304 (?) = 1886 A.D., September 30 - 1887 A.D., September 18	Persian, Nasta'līq	Assigns the construction of a mosque to one 'Azīm-ud-Dīn son of Sayyid Mastān 'Alī.

	WEST BENGAL KOLKATA DISTRICT KOLKATA SUB-DIVISION					
91	**Kolkāta** - Bāgmārī Qabrastān in the Moḥalla Māniktala. Headstone of graves. No. 1.			1910 A.D.	Urdū, Nasta'līq	Records the death of one 'Abdu'l Bahe[sh]tī in the given year who is mentioned as barber of Māniktala.
92	Do. - Do. No. 2. (Photograph).			(i) A.H. 1331, Rabī' I, 15 (ii) 1913 A.D., May 9	Do.	Mentions the demise of Muḥammad Ḥāfiẓ-u'd Dīn, son of Muḥammad Naṣīr-u'd Dīn on the given date, who was a native of Ramaḍānpūr in Patna district of Bihar.
93	Do. - Do. No. 3.			A.H. 1332, Jumādā I, 14 = 1914 A.D., April 10	Urdū verse & prose, Nasta'līq	Registers the death of Khudā Bakhsh son of Miyān Karīm Bakhsh Bohrā on the given date who was native of Chiniot Jhang District of erstwhile Punjab (Now in Pakistan).
94	Do. - Do. No. 4.			Bangla San 1321, Chaitra 18 = 1915 A.D., April 3	Urdū, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Shaikh Bahādur 'Alī, son of Shaikh Ghā[illegible] Miyān, on the given date.
95	Do. - Do. No. 5.			A.H. 1333, Sha'bān 21 = 1915 A.D., July 04	Persian, Nasta'līq	Registers the demise of Shaikh Bilāyat (i.e. Wilāyat) 'Alī alias Bulāqī Miyān.
96	Do. - Do. No. 6.			(i) A.H. 1334, Dhi'l-Qa'da 24 (ii) 1916 A.D., September 23	Urdū verse & prose, Nasta'līq	Damaged. Records the death of Miyān Khudā Bakhsh, son of Miyān Ḥājī Qā'im-ud Dīn, on the given date who was a native of Chiniot, Jhang District of erstwhile Punjab (now in Pakistan).

C. - ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 2013-14, - *Contd.,*

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
97	Do. - Do. No. 7.			(i) A.H. 1335, Rabī' II, 18 (ii) 1917 A.D., February 11	Urdū verse, Nasta'līq	Mentions that Ḥājī 'Abd-ur Raḥmān, resident of Machhwa Bāzār departed on the given date. Composed by Majīd.
98	Do. - Do. No. 8.			A.H. 1335, Jumādā I, 12 (Tuesday) = 1917 A.D., March 6	Urdū verse & prose, Nasta'līq	Records the death of Abu Bībī, wife of Babban Khān, on the given date.
99	Do. - Do. No. 9. (Photograph).			(i) A.H. 1336 (& chronogram) Rabī' I 28 (Saturday) (ii) 1918 A.D., January 11	Do.	Registers the demise of Shaikh Khudā Yār Sehgal, son of Shaikh Shahr Yār Sehgal who has been mentioned as native of Chiniot in Jhang District of erstwhile Punjab (now in Pakistan).
100	Do. - Do. No. 10.			A.H. 1337, Shawwāl 8 (Monday) = 1919 A.D., July 7	Do.	Records the death of one Nūr Muḥammad, son of Muḥammad Sa'īd, on the given date.
101	Do. - Do. No. 11. (Photograph)..			(i) A.H. 1338, Jumādā II, 11 (ii) 1920 A.D., March 3	Persian, Nasta'līq	Registers the death of a lady Bībī Ṣāfia, daughter of Ḥājī Shaikh Raḥīm Bakhsh a native of Patna who settled at Kolkatta.

102	Do. - Do. No. 12.			A.H. 1338, Sha'bān, 19 = 1920 A.D., May 8	Urdū prose & Persian verse, Nasta'līq	Mentions the death of one Muḥammad Ḥanīf's wife, a resident of Patwār Bagān Kolkatta.
103	Do. - Gobra Qabrastān near Park Circus. Headstone of grave. No. 1.			(i) A.H. (1334) Dhi'l-Ḥijja 17 (Monday) (ii) 1916 A.D., October 16	Urdū verse & prose, Nasta'līq	Mentions the death of one Shaikh Shabrātī, son of Shaikh Bāsū, on the given date. Installed by Shaikh Ramaḍān, the heir of the deceased.
	MALDAH DISTRICT INGRAJ BAZAR SUB-DIVISION					
104	**Harugrām**. - Jāmi' Masjid. On the northern wall. Outer side. Not in *situ*.	Sulṭāns of Bengāl	Yūsuf Shāh	A.H. 881 (words) = 1476 A.D., April 26 - 1477 A.D., April 14	Arabic, Naskh with influence of Riqā'	Assigns the construction of a mosque during the reign of Sulṭān Shams-u'd Dīn Yūsuf Shāh, son of Sulṭān Bārbak Shāh, son of Sulṭān Maḥmūd Shāh, to some noble of lofty position whose name is illegible.
105	Do. - On the facade. Left side. Not in situ.	Do.	Jalālu'd-Dīn Fatḥ Shāh	A.H. 887 = 1482 A.D., February 20 - 1483 A.D., February 8	Arabic & Persian, Naskh	Damaged. Assigns the erection of mosque during the reign of Sulṭān Jalālu'd Dīn Fatḥ Shāh, son of Sulṭān Maḥmūd Shāh, to some Khān of lofty stature (name is not legible).
106	Do. - Do. Right side. Not in situ. Fragmentary.				Persian, Thulth	Fragmentary. Contains First Creed and name Khān-i 'Azam Ḥasan Khān. Purport not clear. In characters of about the 16th century A.D.

C. - ARABIC AND PERSIAN INSCRIPTIONS, 2013-14, - *Contd.*,

Sl. No.	Place of Find or Deposit	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and Alphabet	Remarks
107	Do. Loose slab kept in Fragmentary.			A.H. . . . Sha'bān 15	Arabic, Naskh	Danaged. Refers to construction of a mosque. Other details not clear.
108	**Mehdīpūr**. - Gaur Social Welfare Mission. Loose Fragments Kept in. No. 1	Sulṭān of Bengāl	[Nāṣiru'd-Dīn Maḥmud Shāh]	A.H. 847 (words) = 1443 A.D., May 1 - 1444 A.D., April 19	Arabic, Thulth	Contains name of Sulṭān Nāṣiru'd-Dīn Maḥmūd Shāh and date in words. Purport not clear.
109	Do. - Do. No. 2			A.H. 935 = 1528 A.D., September 15 - 1529 A.D., September 4	Arabic, Naskh	Seems to be an epitaph of a martyr. Name missing.
110	Do. - Do. No. 2				Arabic, Thulth	Contains religious text (*Qur'ān* Chapter CXIV). In characters of about the 16th Century A.D.
	MALDAH SUB-DIVISION					
111	**Masimpūr**. - Jami' Masjid. Slab built into the western wall.				Do.	Contains religious text (*Qur'ān*, Chapter LXI, verse 13, Chapter XII, verse 64 & Chapter XIII, verse 13). Do.
112	Do. - Loose pillar. On the four sides.				Arabic, Naskh	Do. (**Qur'ān**, Chapter LIX, verse 22 and also tributes of Allāh). Do.

113	Do. - Loose slab kept in.				Do	Fragmentary. Contains religious text (*Qur'ān*, Chapter LIX, verse 22; Chapter VII, verse 23; Chapter II, verse 201; Chapter XI, verse 39; Chapter LXXIII, verse 20, and prayers). In characters of about the 17th Century A.D.

D. LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS 2013 - 14, - *Contd.*,

Sl. No.	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
1/2014	Tāḷaguṇḍa, Shikaripura Taluk, Shimoga District, Karnataka.	A set of copper-plates discovered from the excavation site. AREP. 2013-14 A. 1.	JPEG format.
2/2014	Kalyān, Kalyan Tahsil & District, Maharashtra.	Received set of photographs of copper-plates from Shri S.G.Dhopte, Pune. *Ibid.*, A. 2.	Do.
3/2014	Pune, Pune District, Maharashtra.	A set of copper-plates preserved in the Deccan college museum. *Ibid.*, A. 3.	Do.
4/2014	Chennai, Chennai Taluk & District, Tamilnadu.	Received photographs of a set of two copper plate grants from Sri Iravatam Mahadevan. *Ibid.*, A. 4.	Do.
5/2014	Yeguvapalli, Kalahasti Mandalam, Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh.	Loose stone found lying in front of a ruined Śiva temple, outside the village. *Ibid.*, B. 2.	Do.
6/2014	Tirumala, Tirupati Mandalam, Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh.	On the North wall of the first *prākāra* of the Śrī Venkaṭēśvara temple. *Ibid.*, B. 11.	Do.
7/2014	A.Kottapalli, Tondangi Mandalam, East Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh.	On a votive *stūpa* found at the Buddhist site. *Ibid.*, B. 14.	Do.
8/2014	Goṭṭūr, Kadapa Mandalam & District. Andhra Pradesh.	On a boulder lying in the fields of C.Venkatasubhareddy. *Ibid.*, B. 17.	Do.
9/2014	Yellampalli, Maidhakur Mandalam, Kadapa District, Andhra Pradesh.	Stone slab lying in front of Ādikēśava temple, outside the village. *Ibid.*, B. 18.	Do.
10/2014	Kōvilakuṅṭla, Ballikuruva Mandalam, Prakasam District. Andhra Pradesh.	Pillar lying in the mango-grove of Sri Ellareddy. *Ibid.*, B. 24.	Do.

D. LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS 2013 - 14, - *Contd.,*

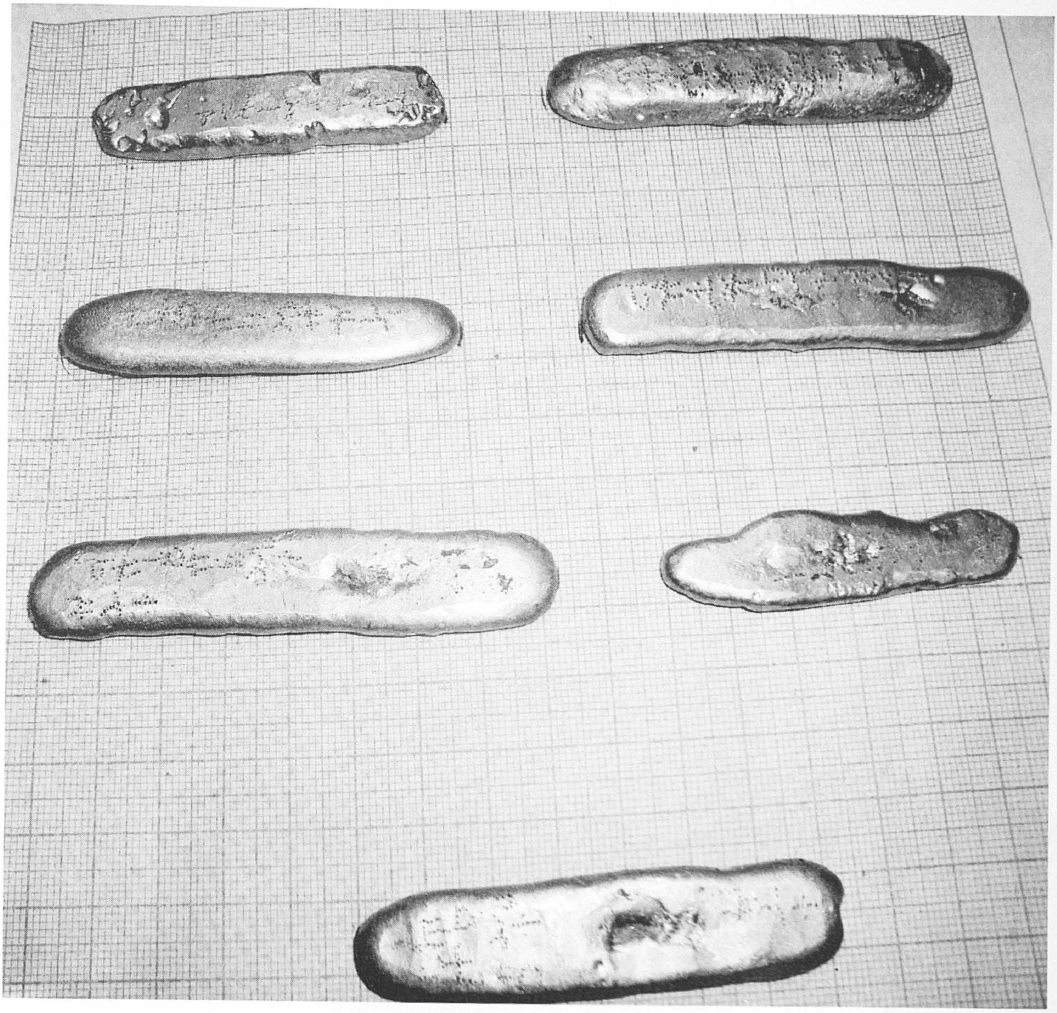
Sl. No.	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
11/2014	Parevāḍa, Motukuru Mandalam, Nalgonda District, Andhra Pradesh.	Pillar fixed in front of the Sōmanāthadēva temple. *Ibid.*, B. 27.	Do.
12/2014	Vaidana, Ballikuruva Mandalam, Prakasam District, Andhra Pradesh.	On a broken granite slab (front side), lying in the same temple. *Ibid.*, B. 30.	Do.
13/2014	Muktinūtulapāḍu, Ongole Mandalam, Prakasam District, Andhra Pradesh.	Stone kept in front of the same temple. *Ibid.*, B. 34.	Do.
14/2014	Valaparla, Uppugenduru Mandalam, Prakasam District, Andhra Pradesh.	On a Garuḍa image kept in front of Vēṇugōpālasvāmi temple. *Ibid.*, B. 35.	Do.
15/2014	Do.	Do. *Ibid.*, B. 36.	Do.
16/2014	Muṇḍēśvarī, Bhabhua Sub-division, Bhabhua District, Bihar.	Stone slab kept near the staff room in the Muṇḍēśvarī temple premises. No. 1. *Ibid.*, B. 54.	Do.
17/2014	Chaukī, Lakhisarai Sub-division, Lakhisarai District.	Stone slab fixed in a platform built in the premises of the Indradamaneśvar Mahādēva temple. *Ibid.*, B. 76.	Do.
18/2014	Hirēnallūru, Kadur Taluk, Chikkamagalore District, Karnataka.	Hero-stone setup to the right side of. Śrī Mallikārjunasvāmi temple. *Ibid.*, B. 94.	Do.
19/2014	Haḷebīḍu, Beluru Taluk, Hassan District, Karnataka.	Hero-stone lying in the premises of Haḷebīḍu museum. *Ibid.*, B. 103.	Do.
20/2014	Do.	Do. *Ibid.*, B. 104.	Do.
21/2014	Agaḍi, Haveri Taluk and District, Karnataka.	Slab set up by the side of Desai's house. *Ibid.*, B. 105.	Do.

D. LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS 2013 - 14, - *Contd.*,

Sl. No.	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
22/2014	Kaggala, Malavalli Taluk, Mandya District, Karnataka.	Slab set up in front of Basavēśvara temple. *Ibid.*, B. 109.	Do.
23/2014	Toṇṇūru, Pandavapura Taluk, Mandya District, Karnataka.	On a pillar in the maṇḍapa of Amman shrine of the same temple. *Ibid.*, B. 111.	Do.
24/2014	Do.	On the outer wall (east side) of the inner prākāra of the Naṁbi- Nārāyaṇasvāmi temple. *Ibid.*, B. 113.	Do.
25/2014	Mysuru, Mysuru Taluk & District, Karnataka.	On a Nishidhi, setup in front of the Department of Archaeology, Museums and Heritage. *Ibid.*, B. 128.	Do.
26/2014	Baṁdaḷike, Sikaripur Taluk, Shimoga District, Karnataka.	On a pillar in the mukhamaṇṭapa of Trimūrti Nārāyaṇa temple. *Ibid.*, B. 130.	Do.
27/2014	Tāḷagunda, Sikaripura Taluk, Shimoga District, Karnataka.	Excavated site, infront of Praṇavēśvara temple. Right side balustrade. *Ibid.*, B. 138.	Do.
28/2014	Do.	Do. Left side balustrade. *Ibid.*, B. 139.	Do.
29/2014	Taṇḍaga, Turuvekere Taluk, Tumkur District, Karnataka.	Here-stone fixed to the right side of the Mallēśvara temple. No. 1. *Ibid.*, B. 141.	Do.
30/2014	Muzhiyar, Kasaragodu Taluk and District, Kerala.	On a latrite rock bed of a hill in Kāraḍukka forest range. *Ibid.*, B. 146.	Do.
31/2014	Khajurāho, Rajnagar Tahsil, Chhatarpur District, Madhya Pradesh.	On the pedestal of a seated image of prince, preserved in the Antiquity store room of the Archaeological Survey of India. *Ibid.*, B. 147.	Do.
32/2014	Nandgāv Khandēśvar, Nandgoan Khandeswar Tahsil, Amravati District, Maharashtra.	Outside the *garbhagṛiha* (southern side) of Nṛisiṁha shrine, in the Khaṇḍēśvar temple. *Ibid.*, B. 152.	Do.

D. LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS 2013 - 14,

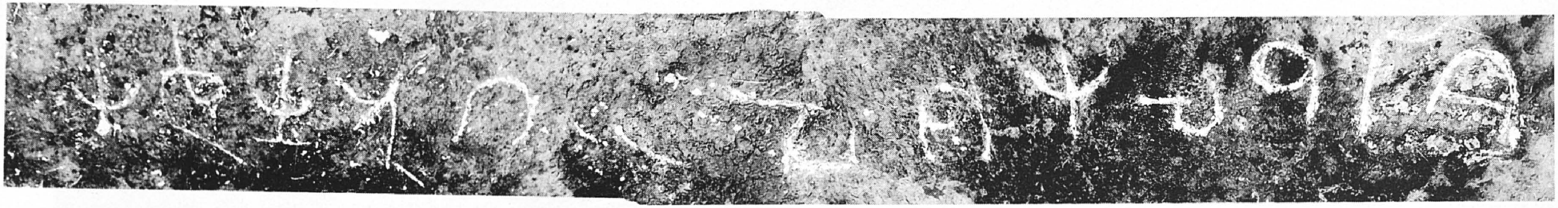
Sl. No.	Locality	Description	Size of Negative
33/2014	Kiravalli, Vasai Tahsil, Thane District, Maharashtra.	A loose stone slab lying near a Śiva temple. *Ibid.*, B. 155.	Do.
34/2014	Koṇḍagarahaḷḷi, Dharmapuri Taluk and District, Tamilnadu.	On a hero-stone kept near Vallalmalai. No. 1. *Ibid.*, B. 163.	Do.
35/2014	Viralūr, Madurantakam Taluk, Kanchipuram District, Tamilnadu.	On a stone setup near the Śiva temple. *Ibid.*, B. 169.	Do.
36/2014	Sattiyamaṅgalam, Madurantakam Taluk, Kanchipuram District, Tamilnadu.	On the southern side of the *garbhagṛiha* of Vaidyanāthar temple. *Ibid.*, B. 193.	Do.
37/2014	Kaṇṇyapaṭṭi, Iluppur Taluk, Pudukkottai District, Tamilnadu.	*Garbhagṛiha*, south wall of the Śiva temple. *Ibid.*, B. 183.	Do.
38/2014	Tiruppuvanam, Tiruppuvanam Taluk, Sivagangai District, Tamilnadu.	On a stone fixed in front of sluice of a water tank. *Ibid.*, B. 189.	Do.
39/2014	Eḍaiyapaṭṭi, Manapparai Taluk, Thiruchchirappalli District, Tamilnadu.	A piece of stone lying in the complex of the same temple. *Ibid.*, B. 199.	Do.
40/2014	Yāgapura, Manapparai Taluk, Thiruchchirappalli District, Tamilnadu.	On a stone slab erected on the banks of Vaṇṇātti-Kuṭṭakal [*Ūraṇi*]. *Ibid.*, B. 215.	Do.
41/2014	Thēnūr Madurai Taluk and District, Tamil Nadu	On seven gold bars kept under the custody of the collectorate. *Ibid.*, B. 176.	Do.
42/2014	Māḍakkulam, Madurai Taluk & District, Tamil Nadu	On a stone slab known as *Dēvaraḍiyarkal*, erected on the east bank of the water tank, near Ayyanār temple. *Ibid.*, B 174.	Do.



Tamil Brāhmī Inscriptions on gold bars from Thēnūr (No. B 176)

PLATE II

A Brāhmī inscription from A. Kottapalli (No. B 134)



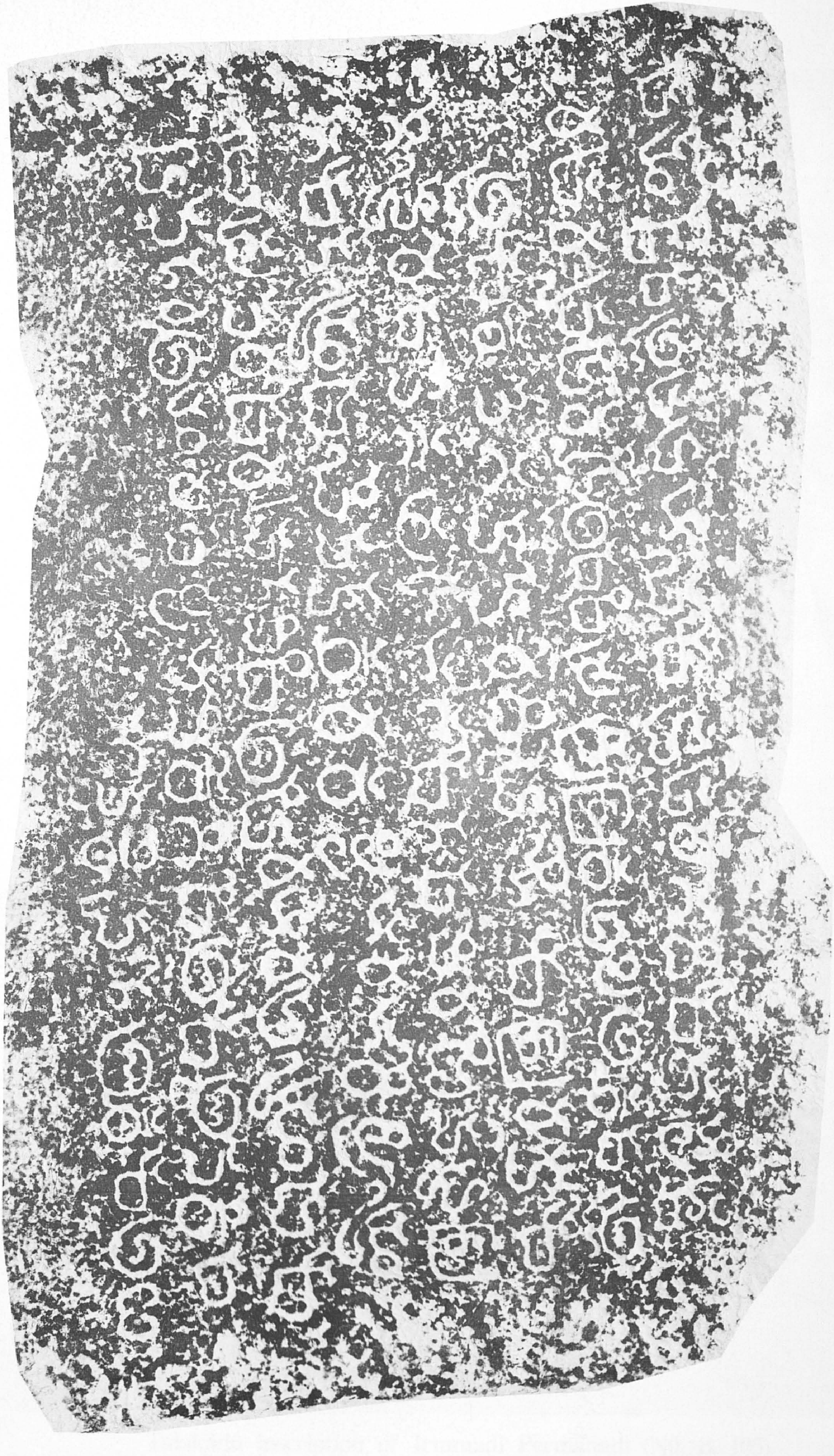
A Tamil Brāhmī inscription from Muzhiyar (No. B 146)

A Brāhmī inscription from Goṭṭūru (N0. B. 17)

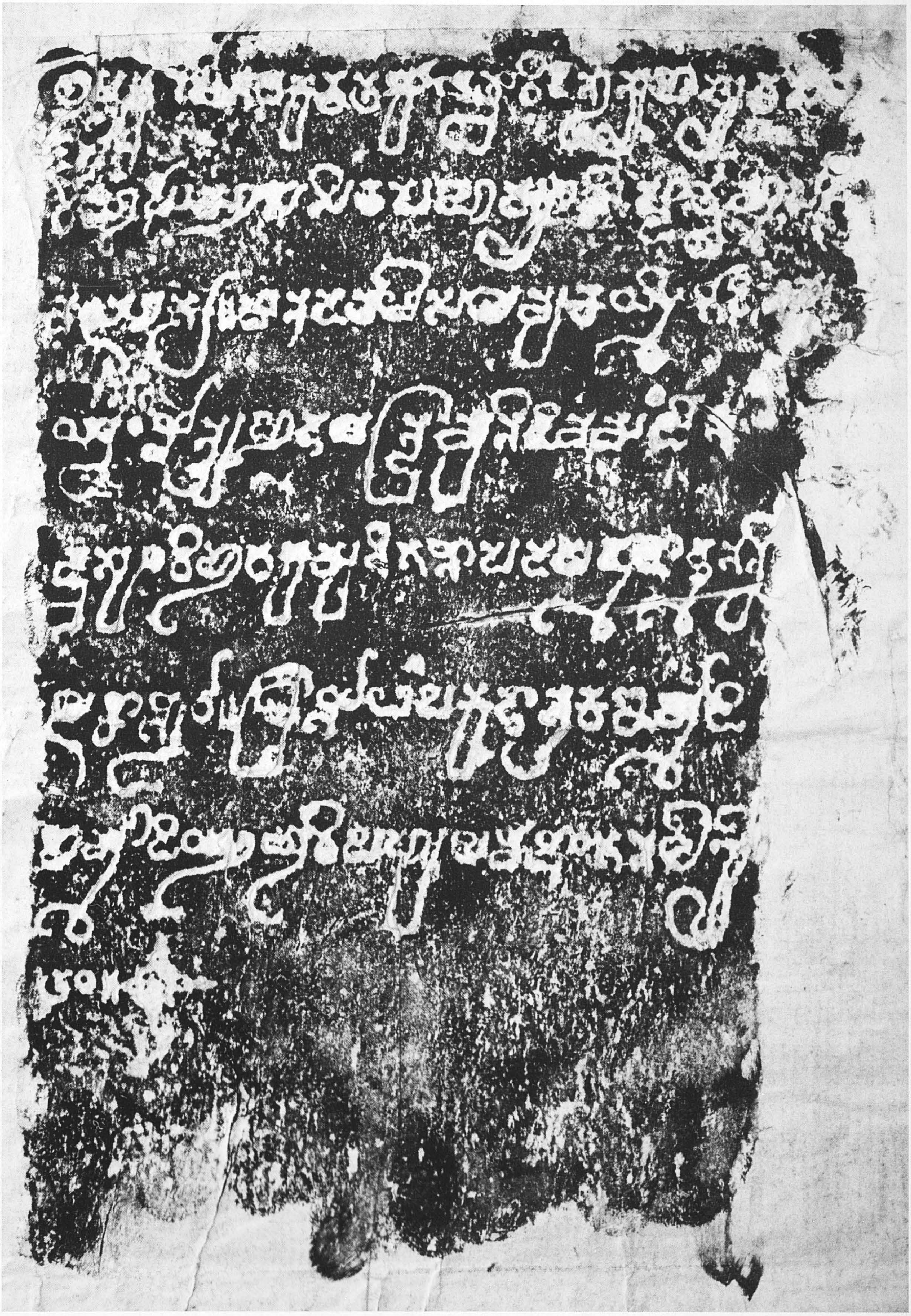
PLATE V

A Brāhmī inscription from Tāḷagunda (N0. B. 138)

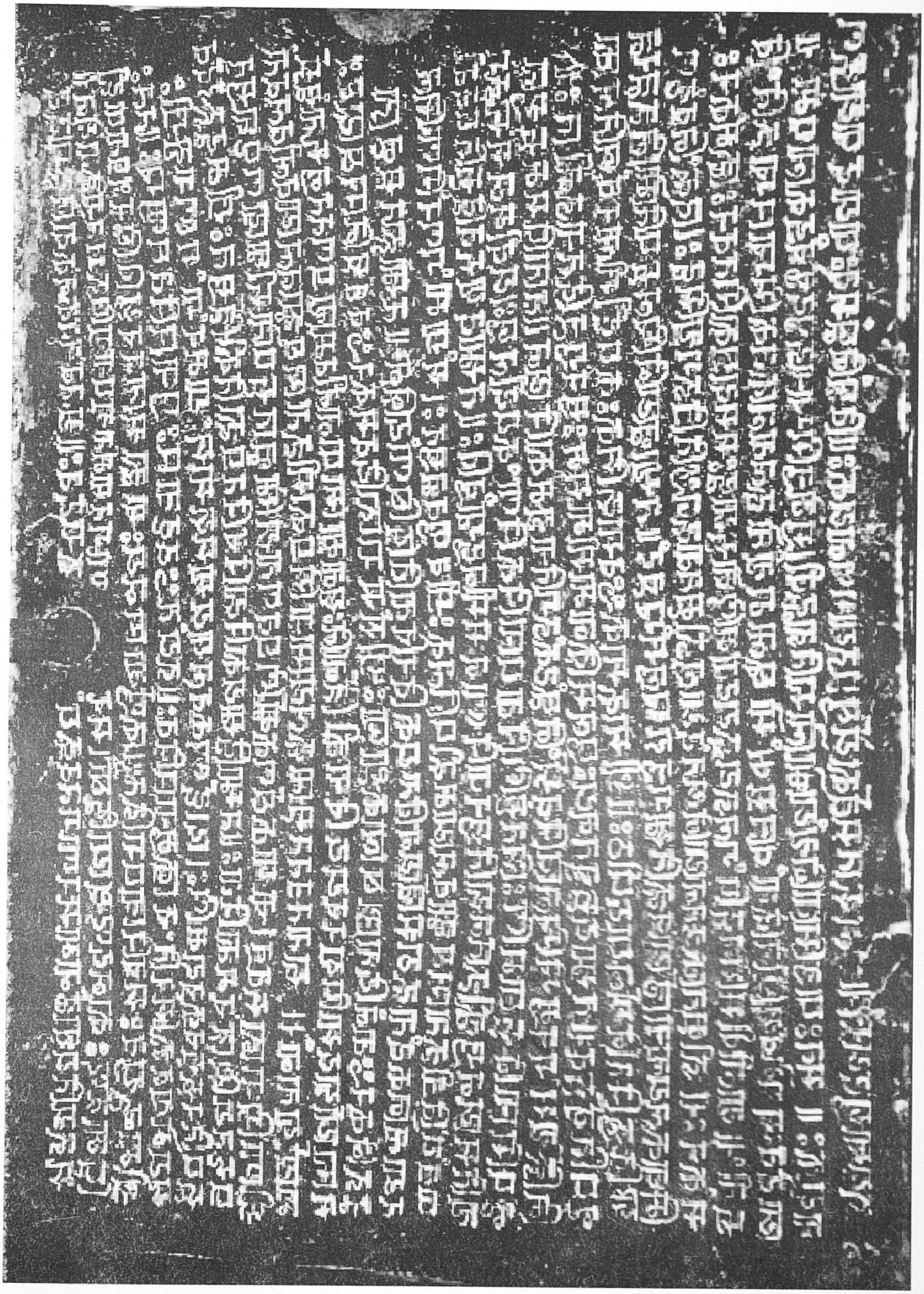
A Brāhmī inscription from Tāḷagunda (N0. B. 139)



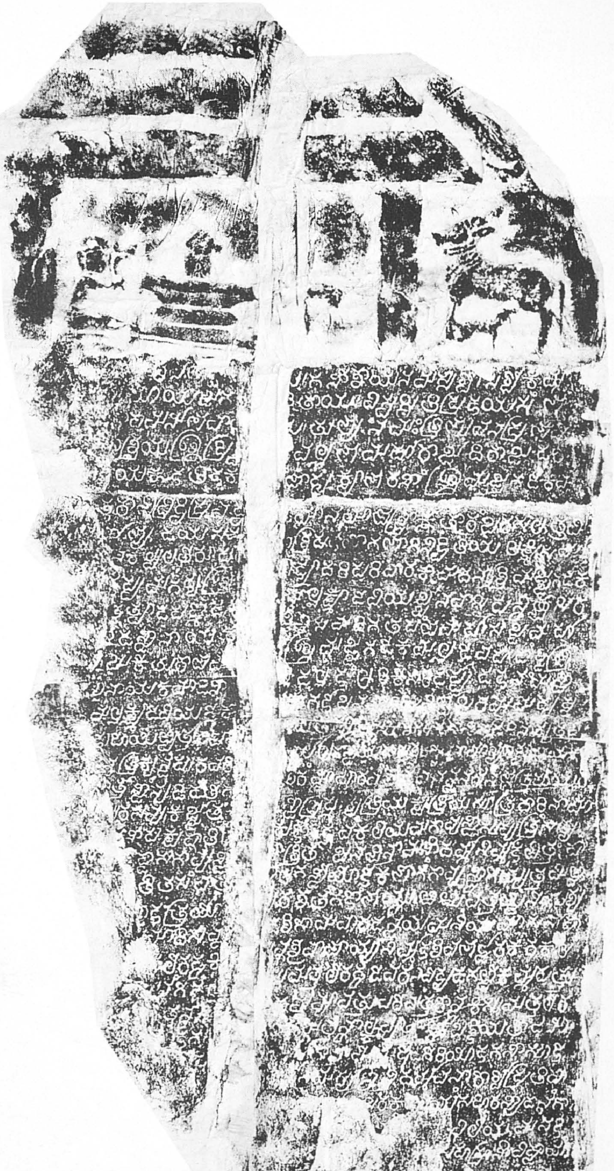
Koṇḍagarahaḷḷi inscription of Śubhatuṅgadēva (N0. B. 163)



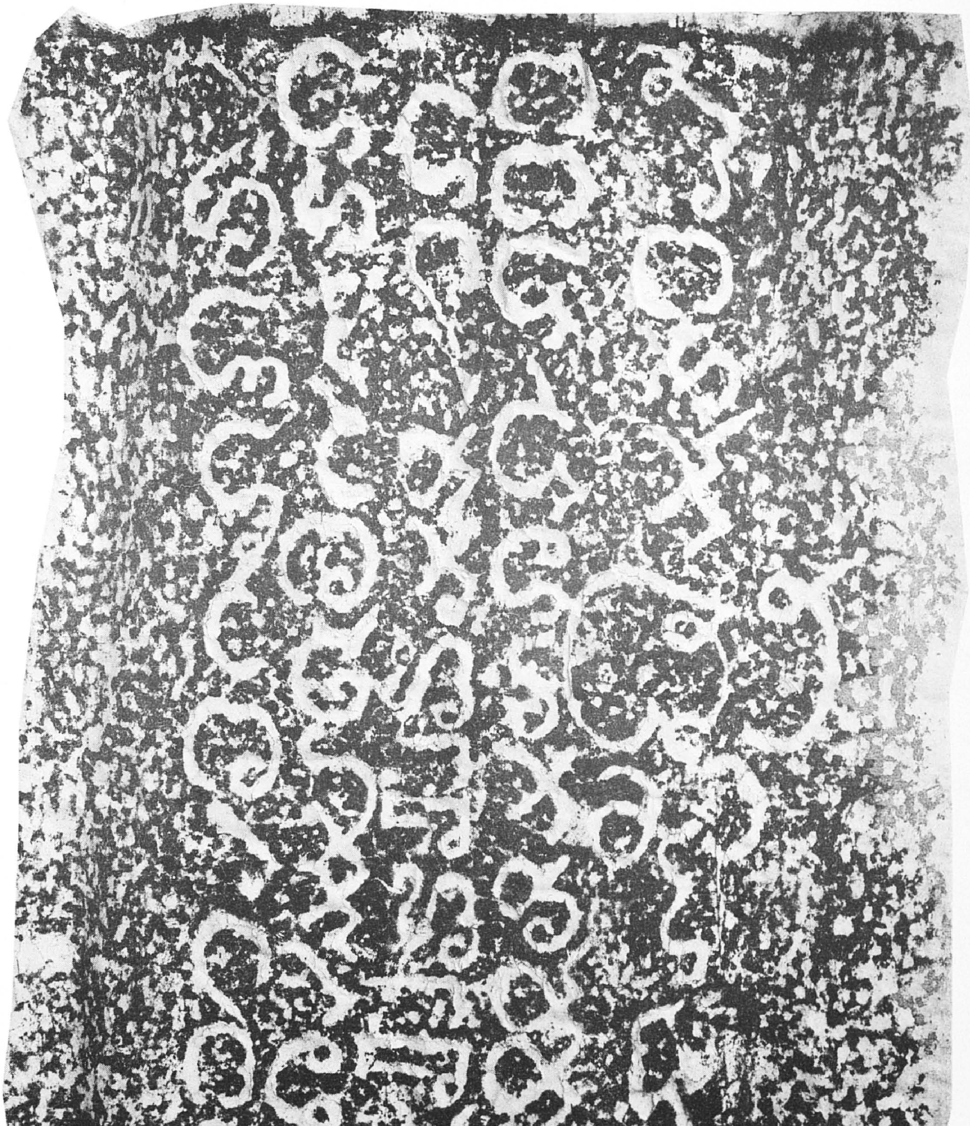
Talakāḍu inscription of Irmmaḍi Permānaḍi (N0. B. 105)



Śilāhāra copper plate from Kalyāṇ (No. B. 128)



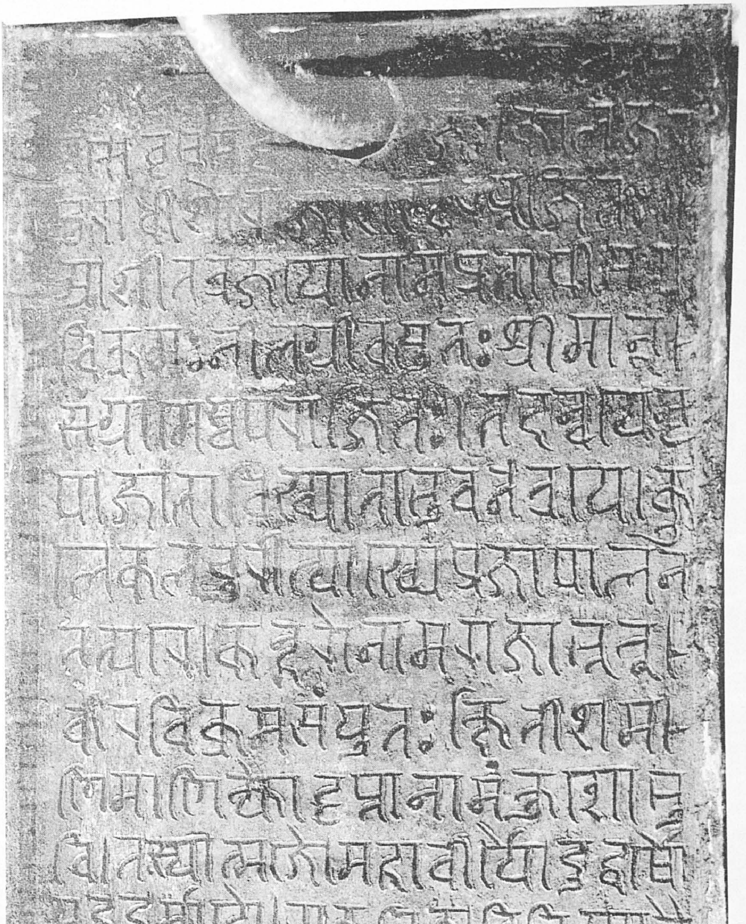
Agaḍi inscription of Jagadēkamalla II (No. B 105)



Tiruppuvanam inscription of Rājarāja I (No. B 189)

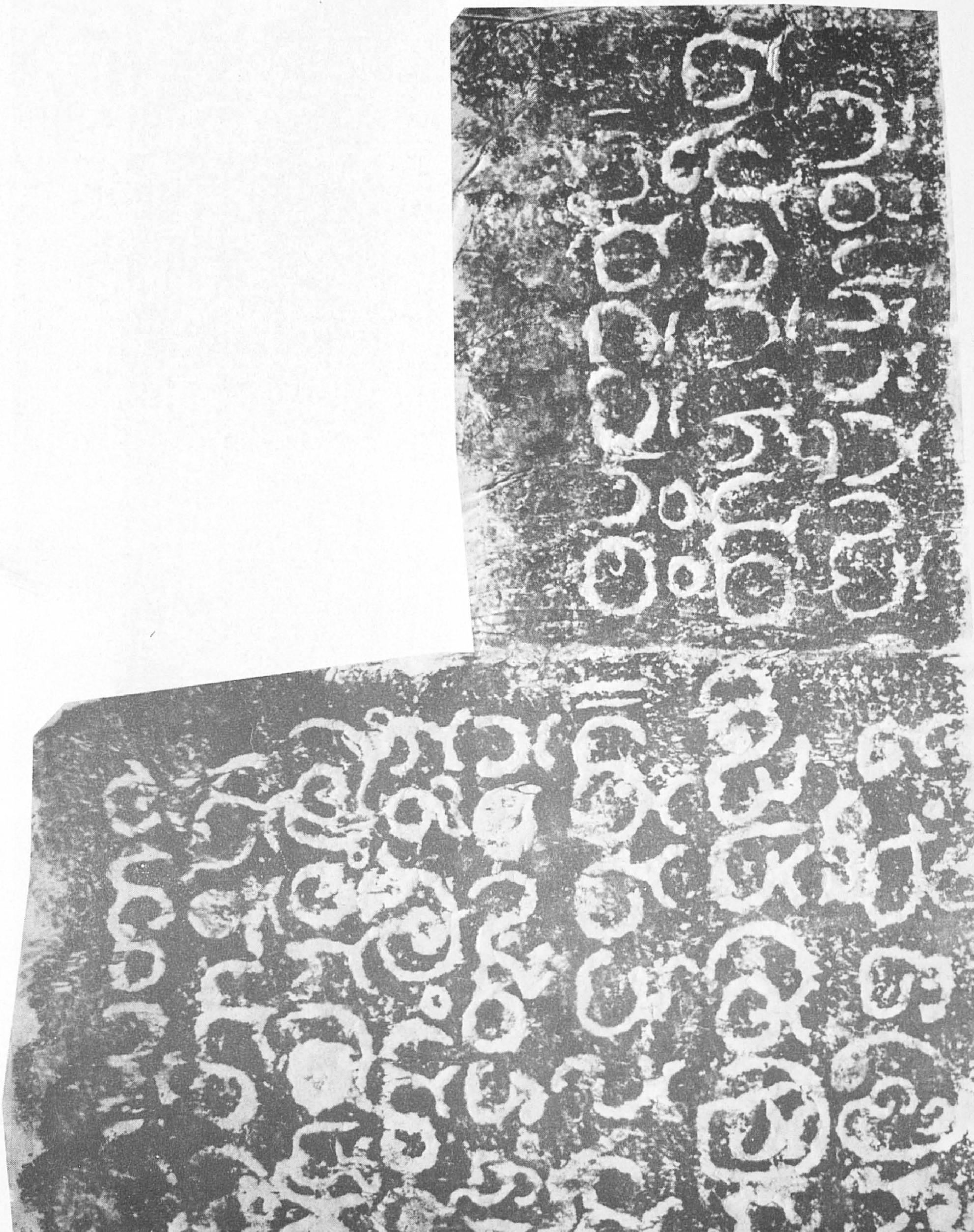
Nagari inscription from ChauKī (No. B. 76)

Chandēlla inscription from Khajuraho (No. B. 147)

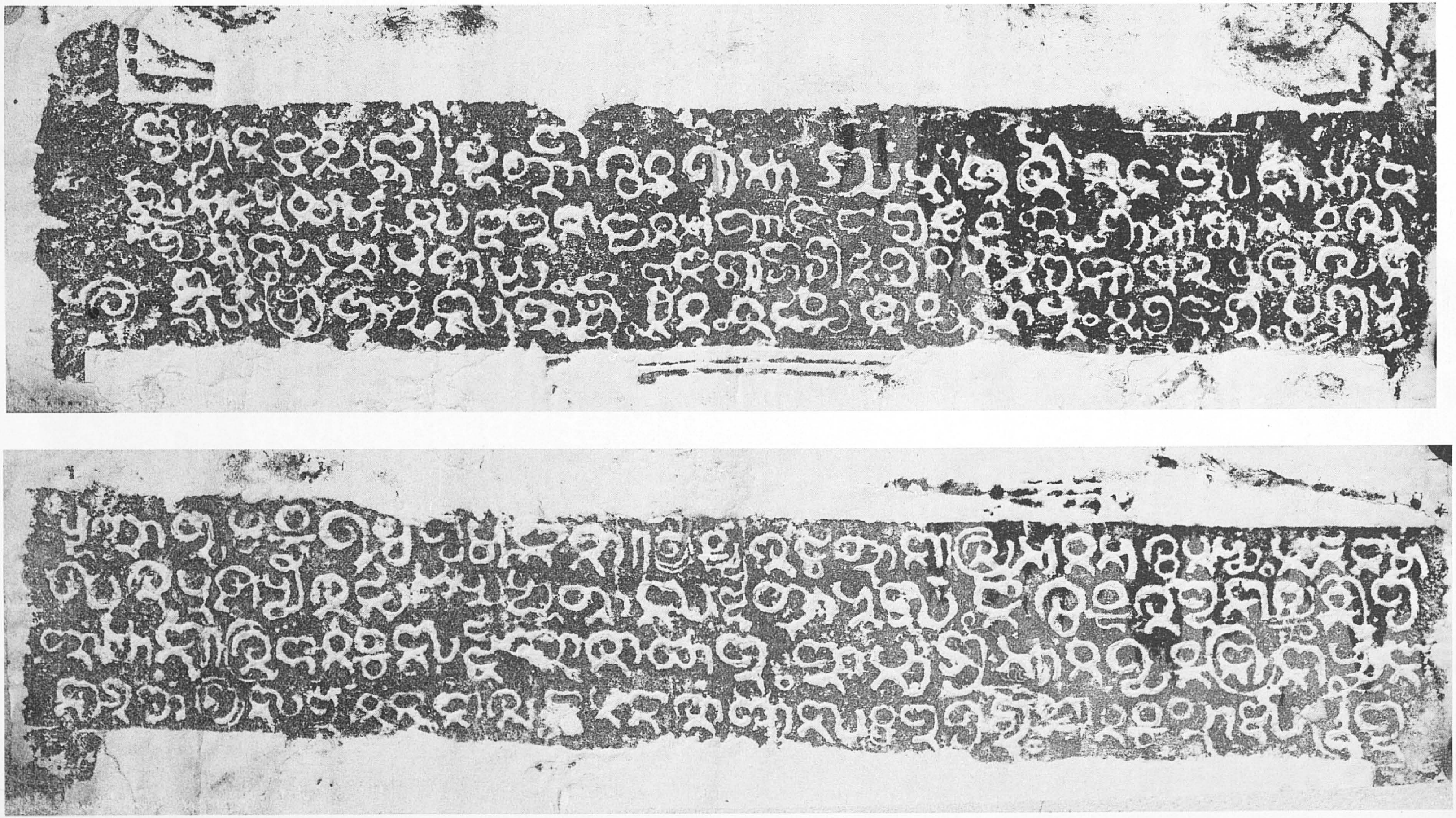


Kalachuri copper-plate from Tālagunda (No. A 1)

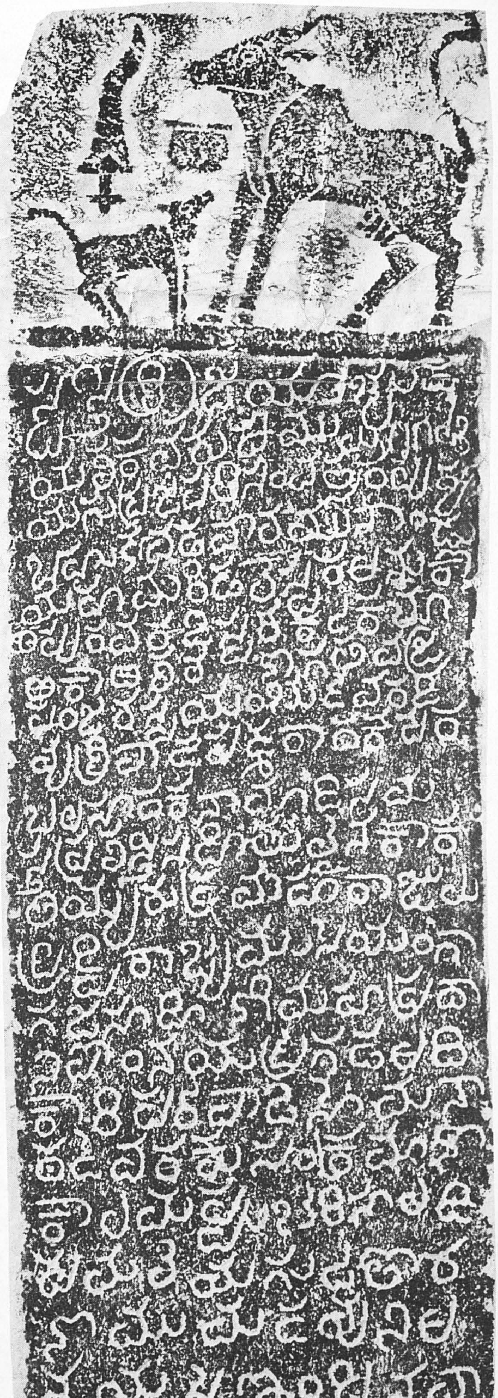
PLATE XV



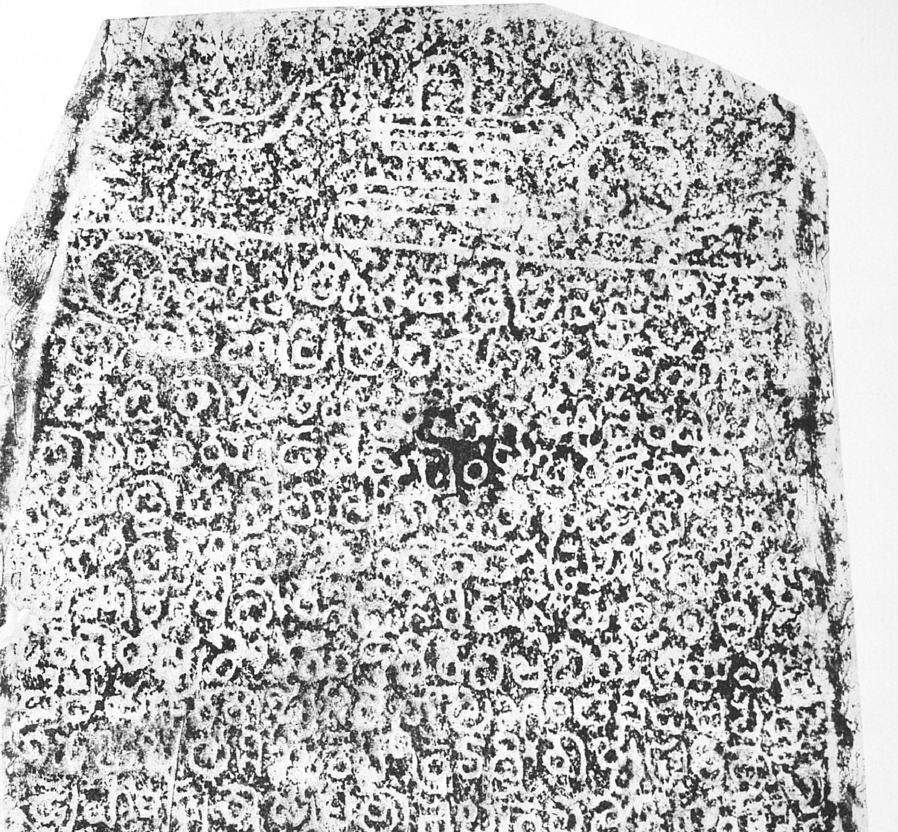
Tonṇūru inscription of Vishnuvardhana (No. B. 111



Taṅḍaga inscriptions of Narasiṁha (No. B. 141



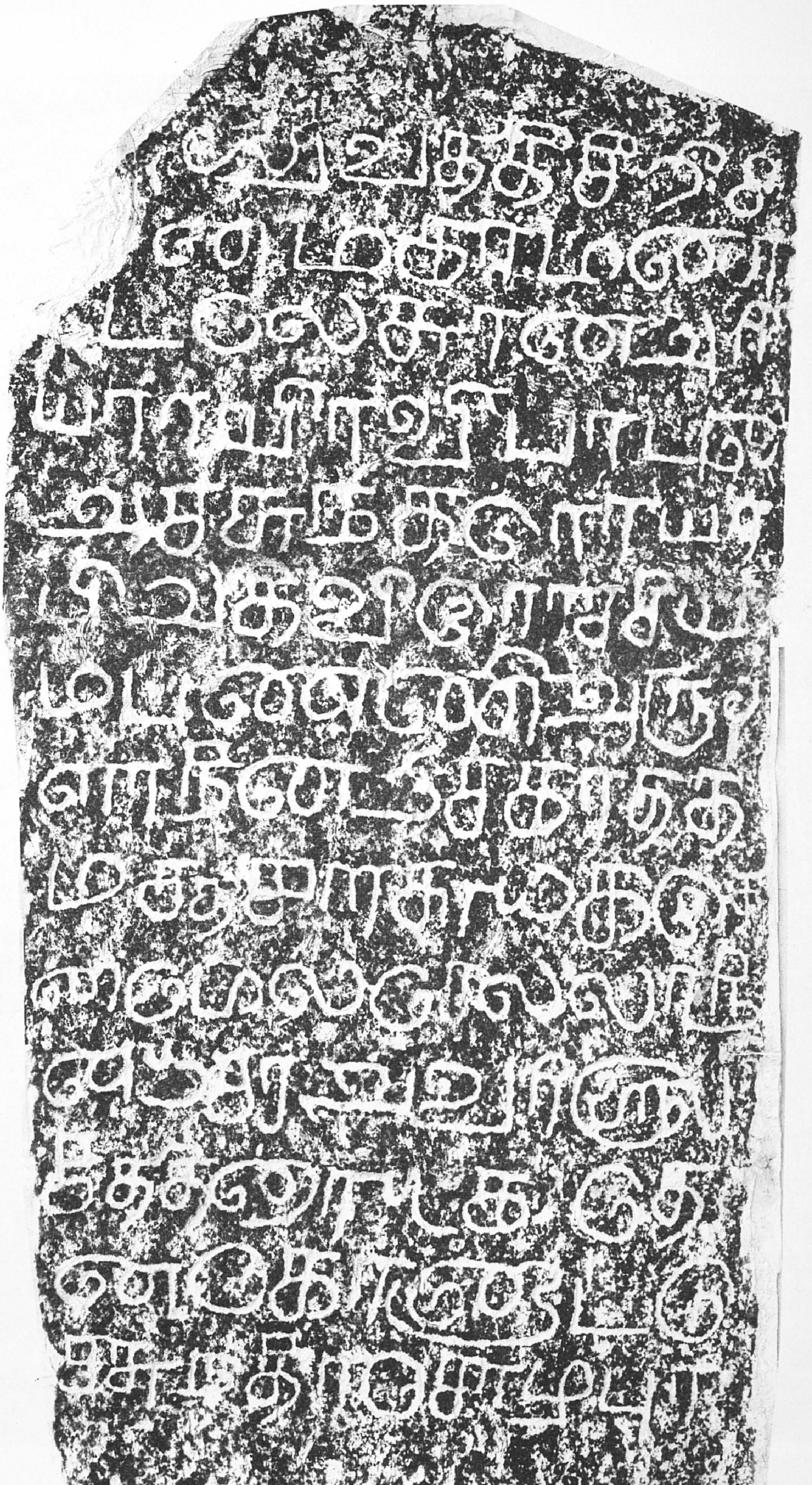
Parevāḍa inscription of Pratāparudradēva (No. B. 27)



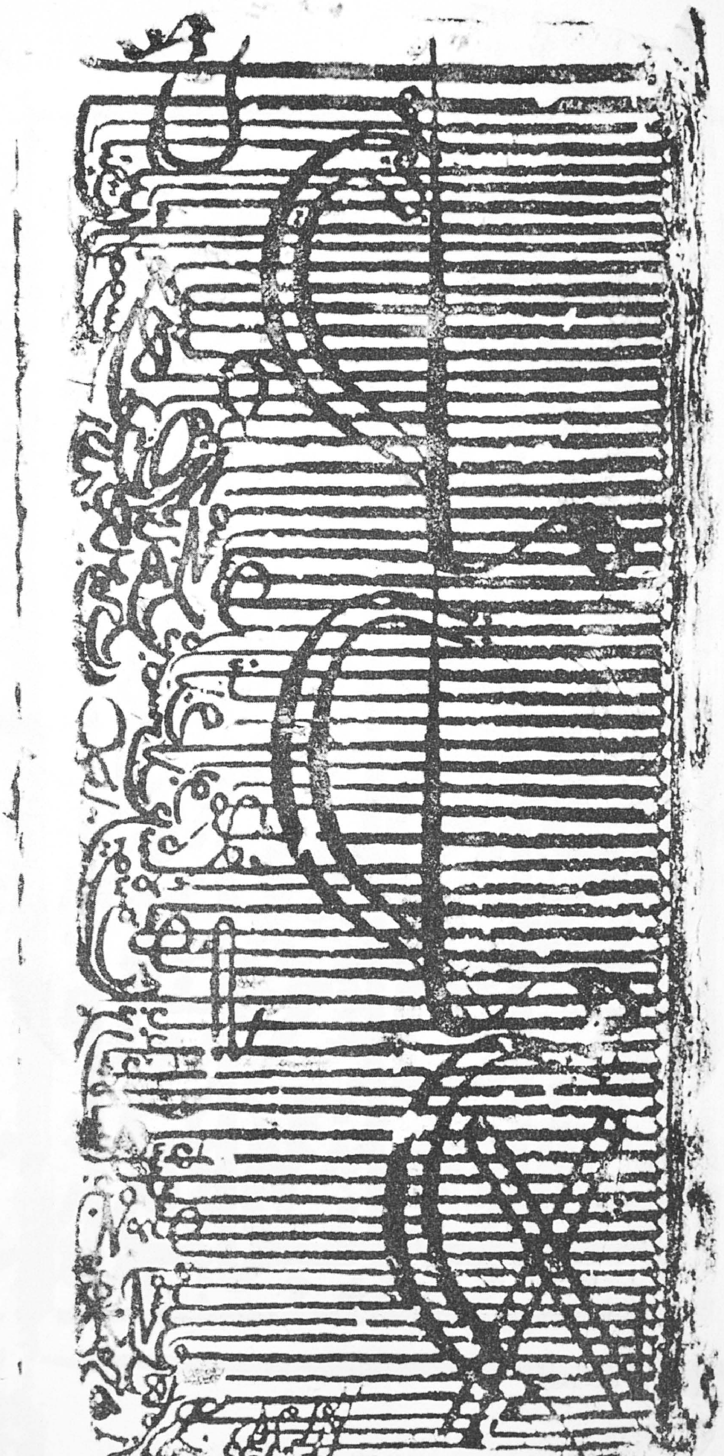
Kaggala inscription of Vīra Ballāḷa (No. B. 109)

Yellampalli inscription of Dēvarāya II (No. B. 18)

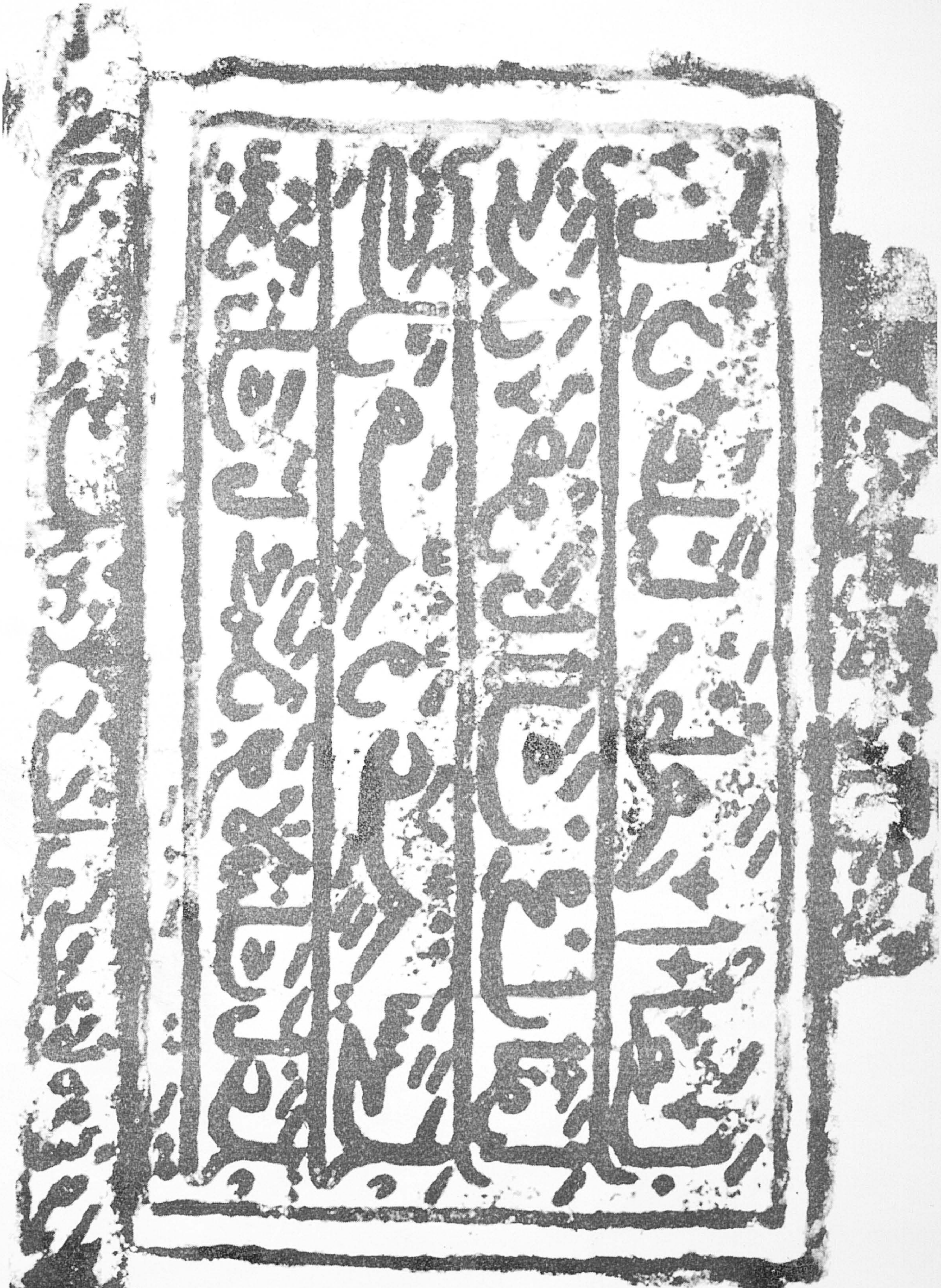
PLATE XX



Kōvilakuṇtla inscription of Veṇkaṭapatirāya II (No. B 24)



Arabic epigraph dated A.H. 881 (1476-77 A.D.) from Harugrām (No. C 104)



Arabic epigraph dated A.H. 1155 (1742-43 A.D.) from Devarsugur (No. C 17)

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